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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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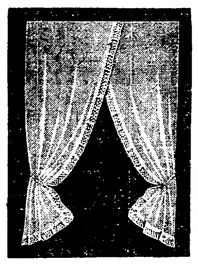

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FOR THE GREATEST LINE OF
$1.00
NEGLIGEE SUMMER SHIRTS.
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WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

Reliable Spring Medicines.

If anything serious you need is not certain, it is nothing but that tired feeling. A good reliable spring tonic is what you need.

The change from the rather severe cold weather of the winter season to the warmer, relaxing days of spring gives rise to various disorders in one or the other of the following.

The simplest [illegible] the best one the better [illegible]

DR. BROOKS SARSAPARILLA

in nearly every case is just what is needed. If it does not cure you entirely, it will not have any ill effects. It's a good medicine, makes up in the right kind of nourishment what your blood lacks. Sold agents.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
88 Calhoun Street.

KEEP STEP WITH PROGRESS.

There is no use of going on having your teeth attended to in the 1857 way. No use to go on paying 1864 prices for it either. 1898 methods are better and 1898 prices are lower than ever.

Par Set Teeth $2 up.
A Good Set Teeth $5.
Best Set Teeth $8.

Our vitalized air is always fresh. No Pain. Warranted Work. Examination free.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
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KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

SCALP HUMOR
CURED BY CUTICURA

I was suffering tortures from a diseased scalp. I was scratching my head from morning till night. Little pimples broke out all over my head. I had no rest. I washed my head with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and applied CUTICURA as a dressing. Now my head is a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly. ADA C. HARRIS, [illegible] 320 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

I thought I would go frantic with itching and tortures. I lost considerable of my hair on which I had an abundance. I tried several remedies, they failed. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA, and the itching completely ceased. M. HAYDAN, 266 Halleck St., Jersey City, [illegible] throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. How to Purify Blood and Skin, free.

CAMPOS DICTATOR.

Stern Militarism the Only Hope of Saving the Dynasty of Spain.

Marshal Martinez Campos, Warrior and Statesman, to Head Dictatorship.

Dangers to the Throne Multiply and Heroic Measures Alone Can Avail.

Plotting of the Carlists and Weylerites Have Moved the Last Step to Secure Order--Bread Riots, Defeat at Manila and Don Carlos the Causes--Don Carlos' American Sympathizers Prepare for Action.

HENDAYE, France, (near the Spanish frontier), May 7.—Advices which have just reached here from Madrid by mail, in order to escape the Spanish censor, say the general opinion in Madrid is that a military dictatorship is coming, on order to contend against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla and the political plots of various descriptions.

It is added that Marshal Martinez de Compos, the former captain general of Cuba, probably will be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet composed in the main of military men, as the last chance of saving the dynasty.

As for General Weyler, who has been looked upon as aiming to be home military dictator, it is said his ambitions will be quieted by the offer of an important command in the peninsula.

At the same time it is pointed out that Weyler's acceptance of a subordinate position is doubtful, in which case he may have to be dealt with in some other manner.

MADRID, May 7.—NOON.—Serious trouble is apprehended here and much excitement prevails throughout the capital. The students of the university are assembling there and it is supposed they intend to promote a riot. A strong force of police has been detailed to prevent the general public from reaching the university and joining the students, which is believed to be the plan of the leaders of the proposed demonstration. There has been fresh rioting at Ciudad Real, capital of the province of that name and situated about ninety-seven miles south of this city, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

MADRID, May 7.—9 A. M.—The provinces are still in a state of disorder. Renewed rioting is reported from various points and there have been frequent conflicts between mobs and the police. At Sorria, capital of the province of that name fifty miles from Logrono, the rioters have burned the market building and the barracks of the troops. Here, again, the women joined in the rioting. The feeling is especially bitter against the speculators in grain.

MADRID, May 7.—NOON—A royal decree was gazetted today announcing that wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes are henceforth allowed free entrance at all Spanish ports on the peninsula, and interdicting the exportation of wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes.

CARLIST MANIFESTO TO AMERICAN FOLLOWERS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Commercial-Advertiser today publishes the following:

A manifesto has been issued by Don Carlos calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States and South America to join him at once. Some will leave here on a steamship sailing today, others have left already and still more will leave as soon as they can settle up their affairs in this country.

Rafael Diaz De La Cortina, the official representative of Carlos in America, yesterday received his instructions to join Don Carlos and will leave for Europe during the coming week. According to Senor Cortina, the general ferment in Spain today is the beginning of the end of the present dynasty.

The emissaries of Don Carlos throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority of the people are ready to flock to his standard the instance it is raised.

General Weyler and the army are only waiting to receive the word to openly declare their allegiance to him, the majority of the naval officers, including all of the fifteen admirals, are already pledged to him.

In reply to a question as to the intention of Don Carlos regarding the Spanish-American war, Senor Corina replied.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. He certainly will not act until he has seen and consulted with the American Carlists.

"We will join our leader some place on the continent of Europe—exactly where, I do not know. A provisional government will be formed to go into effect the instant the queen regent abdicates or when Don Carlos proclaims himself. There will be not opposition from any other nation. The new government will be formed on much more democratic lines. I speak authoritatively when I say that Don Carlos intends to make a radical change in the present system of government."

OFFICIAL DENIAL FROM THE VATICAN.

ROME, May 7.—The vatican has issued an official statement absolutely denying the report that the pope has sent a message to the queen regent of Spain, advising her to immediately ask for the mediation of the European powers and promising his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

A BRITISH JOURNAL'S ADVICE TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 7.—The Spectator in an article today urges America to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men "and with this effective sepoy army hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues." Continuing the Spectator says: "With such a garrison, these islands would be as safe as a drawing room and as full of business as Broadway or the Strand."

Referring to the outcome of the war the Spectator remarks:

"The Americans will emerge from the war with new ideas and larger ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European state, and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeats at sea, and enormous losses on land. That is not the position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to cunstruct a first-class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for a position in the world equal to their position among nations will compel them to abandon the idea of non-intervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas. "We hope the Americans will keep the Philippine islands, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe, to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permission."

ENGLISHMAN HELD IN CADIZ AS A SPY.

CADIZ, May 7.—A man, said to be an Englishman and giving the name of Otwien Boyer, attempted to telegraph last evening details of the movements of the Spanish warships. The clerks refused to transmit his message without the authority of the manager of the office. Boyer thereupon went away but was followed and arrested. He was taken before the prefect, and, his explanations being unsatisfactory, he was imprisoned and handed over to the military authorities who, it is said, strongly suspect Boyer of being a spy.

DEWEY HOLDS MANILA

The Long-Delayed Dispatch From the Hero of Sunday's Battle Has Reached Washington.

American Commander Tells His Own Story of the Utter Destruction of the Enemy's Fleet--Not an American Warship Injured Nor an American Killed--Spanish Loss Heavy--Manila at His Mercy, But Not Occupied.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the naval hero's own words Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila bay Sunday morning is confirmed.

The long expected dispatch from Commodore Dewey reached the navy department at 9:30 o'clock this morning and caused the wildest excitement throughout the city. It was in cipher and the experts lost no time in translating the momentous message.

In brief Dewey states that he has silenced the batteries completely, that he cut the cable himself and that he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manila for lack of men.

The vessels he destroyed were: Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castilla, Antonio Ulloa, Don Juan de Austria and the Velasco, all cruisers; El Cano, General Lazo, Marquis del Duero, gunboats; Isle de Mindanoa and an armed transport.

Secretary Long, at 10:30 o'clock, read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's dispatch:

"Manila, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Christina, Don Juan de Austria, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba,, General Lazo, the Duro, Correo, Velasco, Mindanoa, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

DEWEY."

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manila in which he says:

"The Spanish fleet of eleven war ships was destroyed totally. Best of all no American ship was lost or even damaged. No American was killed and only six Americans were injured."

A LATER DISPATCH FROM COMMODORE DEWEY.

A further dispatch received from Commodore Dewey says:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite on Philippine islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, parolling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

DEWEY."

THE NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time this morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey.

The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury, added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.

There is an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion.

One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the twenty-four hours each day for several weeks past, waiting to receive cablegrams of importance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk have divided up the watches of the nights, sleeping on temporary cots set up in the anterooms.

The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, and was as follows:

"Hong Kong: McCulloch, Wildman."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The naval official was promptly notified and awaited with intense anxiety the dispatch which was expected to speedily follow from Commodore Dewey.

About 9:30 Manager Marion, of the Western Union Telephone company, appeared at the department with a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher.

He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau, for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and officials who crowded the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world. The messages came in words of strange formation, taken from all languages. These words are turned by the translating clerks into groups of figures, and these in turn are resolved into their equivalant words in English.

All this takes time. Meanwhile Secretary Alger hearing of the receipt of the news had come over from the war department to see his colleague, but he also was obliged to wait patiently for the translation. Senator Hoar, a member of the foreign relations committee, also joined Secretary Long and waited upon the cable experts. About 10 o'clock a prominent officer, through the kindness of his heart, and as he expressed it, as perhaps the last favor he would be able to bestow on the newspaper men, came to their relief and gave them a short abstract of the cablegram so far as unravelled. This only whetted the anxious crowd waiting. Half an hour later Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush toward him, but the secretary good naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smiling read from the corridor of the room into which he had been forced the following cablegram:

"Manila, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning.

"Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio De Ulloa, Isla De Luzon, Isla De Cuba, General Lezo, Marquise De Duro, Correo, Velasco, Isla De Mindanao, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is through American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

"DEWEY."

It was immediately noticed that the cablegram, as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with the brief summary of its points which had been previously given out, and the immediate presumption was that in the short time accorded for consideration, the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch.

Thus, as published, it contained no reference to the cutting of the cable by Commodore Dewey, nor to the fact that he lacked men to take possession of the place, and, finally, that he had the entire bay of Manila at his mercy.

It was also noticed that the dispatch bore date of May 1st. The McCulloch could not have occupied more than six days in making the short run across to Hong Kong; therefore it was immediately assumed that the dispatch was only the first of two more that had been brought over to Hong Kong by the McCulloch.

In other word Commodore Dewey had written Sunday night; that giving his brief account of the day's work. Instead of sending it immediately by the McCulloch to Hong Kong he had delayed the vessel for two or three days at least, probably to use her in the subsequent bombardment of the town and forts. The events of these last few days without doubt were made the subject of one or more official dispatches which are to follow the original message.

The department at 10 o'clock after the first message was at hand was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company where the cipher experts were still at work behind the heavy doors of the navigation bureau.

Shortly before noon Secretary Long left the navy department for the white house and an official confirmation was made that a second dispatch from Commodore Dewey had been received. The secretary carried this with him to the white house, and pending the conference with the president there was intense eagerness among the waiting crowd to learn the contents of the second dispatch. Senators who saw the president secured brief intimations that Dewey's victory was overwhelming and that he had a large

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

Force Will be Sent to Enable Dewey to Possess the Islands.

Arrangements for the Seizure Now Under Way at Washington.

City of Peking, Convoyed by Charleston, Will be Fitted Out.

Troops are Assembling on the Pacific Coast Ready for Transportation to the Philippines--Spanish Warships Sighted Off French West Indies --The Montgomery Takes Two Valuable Spanish Prizes.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arrangements are under way to send troops soon from the Pacific slope and Idaho to enable Dewey to take control of the Philippine islands.

It has been decided to send a transport with troops and supplies to Commodore Dewey at Manila. The City of Peking will be used for this purpose and will be escorted by the cruiser Charleston.

LONDON, May 7.—A special from Port de France, capitol of the island of Martinqui, French West India Islands, says: Five warships, supposed to be Spanish vessels, were sighted off there this morning. They are bound in a northerly direction, and might be heading for Porto Rico.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 7—8:55 A. M.—The Spanish brigantine Frazquito of Barcelona, bound from Montevideo to Havana, and having on board a cargo of jerked beef was brought in here by the dispatch boat Hamilton today. The Frazquito was captured off Havana yesterday afternoon by the United States cruiser Montgomery, commander G. A. Converse.

TROOPS ARE READY TO GO TO MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The official report of Admiral Dewey's triumph at Manila created the wildest enthusasim here. It is now regarded as certain that troops will be sent from here to aid Dewey and preparations will soon go on with a rush.

The First regiment of volunteers has already been sworn in and is in camp at Presidio. The Seventh regiment will arrive from Los Angeles this afternoon, making in all 2,000 volunteers immediately available.

The steamer City of Pekin, which had been chartered to take the troops to Manila, is due here today, has not yet been sighted. Upon her arrival she will land her passengers in quarantine at Angel's island and her cargo at the dock.

This probably will take two days. Then she will be taken to Mare Island navy yard where she will be loaded with ammunition and supplies for Dewey's fleet and temporarily quarters for troops will be erected.

It is hardly probable that the Pekin will sail for Manila before May 15.

THE MONTGOMERY TAKES TWO PRIZES.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 7.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, arrived at Cape Haytien, ninety miles north of here, this morning. She captured yesterday, between Hayti and Cuba, the Spanish steamers Lorenzo and Franzuito, loaded with cattle and bound from Montevideo to Havana. She is owned in Barcelona.

A prize crew was put aboard of her, but the destination of the prize was not announced. A French steamer which arrived here reports there are three Spanish warships and one French warships at Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Key West this morning announced that the prize of the Montgomery was the Spanish brigantine Frazquito, of Barcelona, bound from Montevidio for Havana, and having on board a cargo of jerked beef.

MINES GO ADRIFT.

Vessels Tear Up the New Defenses in the the Harbor of New York.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Four mines are missing from the Narrows and three from Sandy Hook. The engineers insist they have been cut adrift by paddle wheels and propeller blades. Lieutenant McGregor, who has charge of the mine fields at Sandy Hook, notified Major Adams of the engineer corps that the tug Mars, of Philadelphia, with four coal barges in tow, passed through the swash channel yesterday in defiance of the harbor regulations. Every effort will be made to punish the offenders.

"I am still without a fleet," said Rear Admiral Erben, "and pilots and tugboat captains are willfully disobeying the harbor regulations. They use the swash and other channels that are supposed to be closed at great risk to lives and property. The mosquito fleet will be armed with six pounders and those who do not obey orders will be fired upon. I shall not use blank cartridges either. The Free Lance and five napthia launches have been assigned to the mosquito fleet. The Free Lance will not be ready before Tuesday, and it will take ten days to fit the launches for our service."

W. J. BRYAN IN KANSAS.

Crowd Greets Him During His Visit to Peabody Friends.

PEABODY, Kan., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan and a company of friends at dinner at their home last evening. Among the persons from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack Love, Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Martin, Marion. Mr. Johnson is a member of the democratic national committee for Kansas and is also a member of the executive committee of the national committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan came from their home at Lincoln, Neb., to visit the Johnsons for a few days, but as soon as it became known that the "silver champion" was to be here the people of Peabody and Marion counties began to arrange to get a glimpse of him. It has rained constantly for a week, but in spite of this a large crowd met Mr. Bryan at the train. In the evening Mr. Johnson gave a public reception at his home and people flocked to the house to shake hands with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will speak and an immense crowd is expected here.

THE COURTS.

Items of Interest Gleaned in and About the Court House.

Deputy Lindemuth returned from Woodburn with his bloodhound last evening. The hound followed a trail to a certain barn into a buggy and jumped in the buggy. After the dog had done this twice Deputy Lindemuth asked George Roberts, the man robbed, to file an affidavit against the owner of the buggy, but he declined to do so. Today Deputies Lindemuth and Gladieux went to Woodburn and Sheriff Melching ordered them to swear to affidavits if the dog again followed the same trail. No word had been received from them at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Lagemann divorce case has been continued to a later date awaiting the hearing of more evidence.

Glutting & Bauer bring suit for $900 against John Mohr, Louis Fox, John W. White and Murray Hartnett.

Henry Rothschild brings suit for ejectment against Edward Comer. R. B. Dreibilbiss is plaintiff's attorney.

A marriage license has been granted to Eldee Johnson and Emma Dobbins.

Did You See
Our 50c Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys. They have two detached collars.
GLOBE.
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Your dealer sells them. Ask for them—the Eclipse. Price 5c.

New Line
Manhattan Negligees Shirts just in. They are choice novelties.
GLOBE
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Smoke Eclipse, the longest, best smoke for the money ever sold in the city. Price 5c.

Negligee Shirts, with two detached collars, for only 50c, at the
THE GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

greatest nation on earth. It is a fact, lamentable though it be, that few, very few, persons know the words of our national songs. Not more than an average of one person in each hundred, probably, can sing the "Star Spangled Banner" from beginning to end. So it is probably with the others. Now is the time to learn these songs and the time to sing them.

WHEN Napoleon's army was in Egypt in 1799, and the band struck up the tune which in England is set to the song, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," its effect on the Bedouins was electrical. They leaped and shouted and embraced one another deliriously. They averred that they were listening to the oldest and most popular tune of their people. It is thought that the tune was brought to Europe from the dark continent in the eleventh century by the Crusaders.

THE naval appropriation bill as finally agreed upon by the senate and house conferees carries a total appropriation of nearly $57,000,000, or $32,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. It provides for the construction of three powerful sea-going battleships, four coast defense monitors, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats. With the possible exception of the torpedo boats, there is small chance of any of these vessels being ready in time for use in the present war, unless hostilities should be prolonged beyond all present expectations. But the events of the last few months have taught congress a much needed lesson, it having been clearly shown that it is now folly to be unprepared. The longer the navy the less chance there is of having to use it.

DO NOT get impatient and fret yourself with the notion that this war is being prosecuted too slowly. It has been fast enough for the most critical since it began. Probably the United States has made a record. Hostilities actually began April 22, when the president declared a blockade of Cuban ports. War was actually declared April 25. When the war had been in progress a week the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Sampson had captured Spanish coasting prizes aggregating in value about $1,000,000. On the seventh day after was destroyed Commodore Dewey, after steaming nearly 700 miles, led his fleet into the harbor of Manila, destroyed the Spanish fleet, reduced the fortifications and took the Philippine islands in the name of his government. Today Admiral Sampson may be pounding away at the defenses of San Juan, chief city and seat of Spanish government in Porto Rico. Tomorrow may bring the news of Porto Rico's seizure. The armies are mobilized, stores are ready, arrangements made to cooperate with the soldiers of the Cuban republic and, in short, the United States is now in shape to finish the war off the reel. We are going with plenty of speed.

Don't Get Lost.

Don't get lost from your country. In other words, have no fear of the issue of anything the United States undertakes. We are world-beaters, to employ a sporting term, and our finish will be always in front. For years it has been the pastime of Europeans to sneer at our naval pretensions and poke fun at our fleet as a collection of old tubs, reinforced meanly with a few modern craft of crude American build, officered by tyros and manned by the scurf of sea-farers.

Europe had its eyes opened and its breath beaten out last Monday morning when the news of Commodore Dewey's brilliant achievement in the harbor of Manila was flashed to all quarters of the earth. The United States navy was seen in the glare of a new light. An American naval commander was beheld in the glow of a victory such as Europe had not seen since Trafalgar.

Manila was an object lesson. It proved that American warships were not mere iron-clad tubs mounting useless guns manned by seamen who could not shoot and would not fight. It proved that an American naval commander could be not only fearless and audacious, but that he could maneuvre a fleet with brilliancy of seamanship that was genius itself and could strike a blow like a very thunderbolt of war.

An American—Dewey by name—had piloted his fleet by night into strange and dangerous waters, sown with treacherous mines, guarded by strong and hostile batteries and bearing the waiting squadron of the enemy. He—Dewey, a bumptious commodore in America's squalid navy—didn't mind the sentinel forts that frowned upon the entrance to the Bay of Manila. He was not disturbed by suggestions of mines or perturbed by the sullen tocsin of the shore guns as his presence was discovered. For him the darkness and a strange channel were fraught with no fear. Past the guns, over the mines, through the night Dewey—American—led his squadron in embattled line until he found what he was looking for—the fleet of the enemy. And then what happened is what makes Europe gape.

If Dewey had rashly steamed by night into a hostile harbor and been thrashed and sunk Europe would have said he did no more than any fool American naval officer probably would have done and Europe would have shrugged its shoulders and checked up another vindicated opinion. But Dewey didn't get thrashed and his fleet was not sunk. He whipped the enemy—not only whipped him, but annihilated him. Then, though there is no official account of it, Dewey bombarded the forts, pounded them into ruins, shelled the town, scattered the Spanish, forced capitulation, went ashore, run up the stars and stripes on the highest flagstaff and in the name of the United States of America—and the great Jehovah, maybe—took possession of the Philippine islands.

What Dewey did Sampson can do, Schley can do, Sigsbee can do, Bob Evans can do. What the navy can do the army can do. Our fighters are citizens not hirelings. War is not our trade, but we've genius for it. We've got money—getting it is our trade—and we'll spend it by the billion to enforce upon the attention of the Old World that in this hemisphere, from pole to pole, one Uncle Sam is cock of the walk. Europe will learn sometime that Deweys are indigenous to the soil of the United States. Remember this and don't get lost.

FOR THE FLAG.

German Catholics Resolute for Old Glory at South Bend.

The Catholics of the United States are showing a wonderful loyalty for the stars and stripes. At the recent meeting of the German Catholic Benovolent societies of the state the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, Some of our journals in different parts of the United States maliciously stated that Catholics in this country were in sympathy with Spain in our present war, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Catholic Benevolent societies of Indiana, in convention assembled emphatically deny such unjust charges, and that we stand ready and offer as true American citizens our possessions and life blood in the defense of our country, the United States, against any and all foreign powers.

"REV. P. FRANCIS HAASE,
O. F. M.
"VERY REV. A. B. OECHTERING,
Director.
"PETER FRISZ.
"PETER WALRATH.
"JOE J. BAUER."

BOYS IN BLUE.

The Officers of Fort Wayne's Military Companies in Picture.

On the second page of today's SENTINEL will be found a handsome group photgravure of the commissioned officers from Fort Wayne now in the service of the United States. The engraving was made from a splendid photograph furnished THE SENTINEL by the courtesy of C. W. Miner, the West Wayne street photographer.

Keremac Art club will meet at the West Wayne street home of Miss Falls Monday afternoon.

THE LIFE AND LIGHT

Of All This Wondrous World We See.

God is the Glory in All Things Good--The Preaching of His Word in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

There will be services in Salem Reformed church tomorrow as usual at 10:30 a. m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Alex. Johnson will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Hanna street Baptist mission, Hartman's new hall. Special song service and Sunday school, 9 a. m. C. M. LaRue superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; Luther league at 7:00; evening service at 7:30.

Rev. John M. Davies, of Noblesville, Ind., will preach at the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow morning. Subject: "What Is Our Ideal?"

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held as usual. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Jesus Quized by a Senator," and in the evening the subject will be "The World's Debt to the Disciples." P. J. Rice, minister.

Rev Bodell, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, will address the Westminster mission, 540 South Calhoun street, tomorrow afternoon at 7:30.

Services at the First Baptist church at the usul hours tomorrow. Rev. Carr, of Indianapolis, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

All services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow as usual. In the evening there will be a memorial service in honor of those who lost their lives in the destruction of the Maine.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Service in Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning sermon, "Visions and Ideals in Life," and evening theme, "The Cuban War."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; evening subject the third in the series on natural theology, "Design." Emerson quartet.

Dr. D. W. Moffat will deliver the semi-centennial sermon for the Kendallville Presbyterian church tomorrow. Rev. Dr. Andrew C. Zenos, of Chicago, will preach at the First Presbyterian church at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Grace Reformed church—Morning Service at 10:30. Sermon, "The Service of the Sanctuary on the Sabbath." Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Regular services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Maine memorial services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by C. B. Stemen. Epworth devotional service at 7 and preaching by Rev. Murray at 8 p. m. Good music at all the services.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Anniversary Reminiscences;" evening service at 7:30 p. m. There will be no prayer meeting next Wednesday evening. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, George E. Davies, pastor—The fourth anniversary service at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. In the evening Rev. George McKay, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 10:30. Subject: "The Ideal Congregation." At 7:30 a Maine memorial service, with special music and a fitting address. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Junior Epworth League meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic and good music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Parr—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 4 Bible reading for everybody by Mrs. Nowell; 6:30 Epworth league; 7:30 sermon. Memorial service in honor of the heroes who went down in the Maine in Havana harbor. Special music.

Services tomorrow at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, as follows: Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "That God is the Only Happiness of Man" Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Things That Prevent Us From Entering the Celestial City." The evening services will be especially interesting. The choir will render choice music. John J. Higgs, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

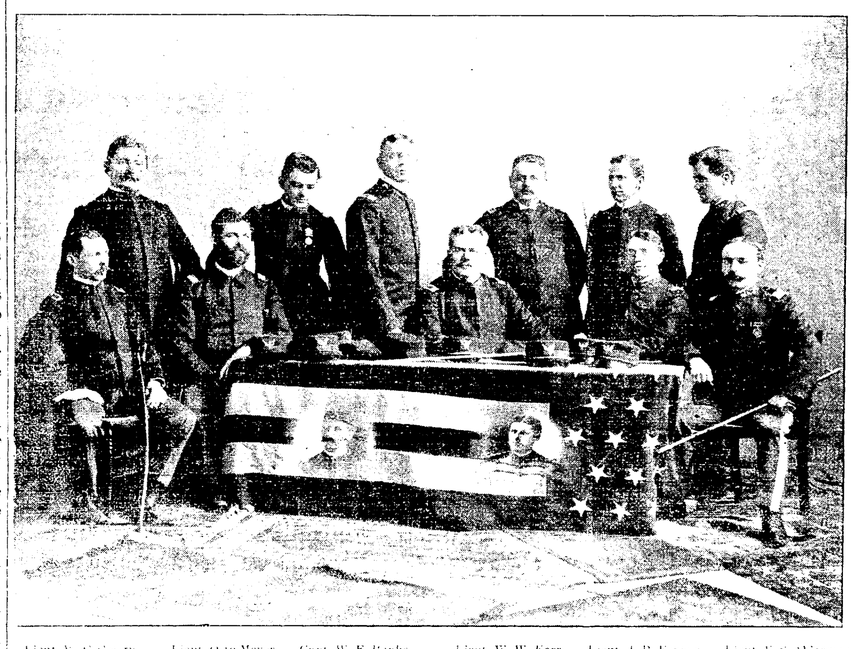
St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.



Lieut. Wm. C. Cleary, Co. B, 2d Inf. Lieut. Orin Mpc. E, Co. G, 3rd Regt. Lieut. O. S. Jones, Zollinger Battery. Capt. W. F. Rinke, Zollinger Battery. Lieut. W. W. Kerr, Co. B, 2nd Inf. Maj. E. S. Silver, Surgeon, 2nd Inf. (Retired). Lieut. J. B. Fouts, Co. B, 2nd Inf. Capt. W. A. Spice, Co. G, 2d Inf. Lieut. F. S. Akerman, Zollinger Battery. Lieut. McLeod, Co. G, 2d Inf.

Capt. C. E. Reese, Co. B, 2nd Inf. Adjt. Henry Hagerman, Gen. McKee's Staff.

LAFAYETTE IS FREE.

The French Liner Not Held as a Prize.

State Department Orders the Vessel Released--Orders Sent to Sampson to Let Her In Not Received.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette, which was captured by the blockading fleet while attempting to make Havana, has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the state department.

The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is given in the statement which follows and which was issued from the white house last night:

"The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture.

FRANCE ASKS PERMISSION.

"The facts are that on April 29 the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left St. Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade was received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consul general of France and take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to.

"Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May.

NO DIPLOMATIC DEMAND.

"When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

"The Wilmington will escort the Lafayette to Havana tonight."

A DENIAL MADE.

HAVRE, France, May 7.—The officers of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company say they do not believe Spanish officers embarked on board their steamer Lafayette, captured by the United States gunboat Annapolis, off Havana, when the French liner touched at Corunna, Spain.

They say it would be easier for the Spaniards to embark on Spanish vessels and they explain that if such officers are found on board they deceived the captain of the Lafayette in regard to their status. When the Lafayette sailed from St. Nazaire, though war had not yet been declared, her commander was warned that if he learned hostilities had commenced, he was to obey all the customary regulations.

The French company officials do not believe the captain of the Lafayette has violated the neutrality laws.

MAITLAND ASHORE.

British Steamer's Passengers and Crew Believed to Have Been Lost.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. May 7.—The British steamer Maitland, Captain Anderson, from Sydney to New Castle, is believed to be ashore at Broken Bay. Her crew and passengers, numbering sixty-eight souls, are believed to have been lost. The steamer belongs to the New Castle and Hunter River Steamship company, (limited), of Sydney, N. S. W. She was built at Dumbarton in 1870, is over 231 feet long, has twenty-seven feet beam, is 19.5 feet deep and has 250 horse power.

Mrs. L. E. Thayer, of West Berry street, will leave on Monday for Kansas City to visit her son, Wade, who has a position on the Kansas City Star.

ANOTHER FLIGHT.

May Wheat Scores a Sensational Advance.

The Cereal Touched $1.70 and Closed at $1.67, a Gain of 17 Cents Over Friday.

CHICAGO, May 7.—May wheat scored another sensational advance today, touching $1.70 a bushel and closing 17 cents higher than yesterday.

July fluctuated violently and added 5⅝ cents to its value. Today's short session of the board of trade was the most exciting in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in late deliveries with great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool which were available at the opening of the market, showed advances of 3 2-3 cents for May and 5 cents for July, the bears were not so confident.

July started 1¼@1¼c higher, at $1.02½@¾c.

May opened ½c higher at $1.50. These were the lowest quotations of the day.

July rose irregularly to $1.06¾, reacted some and closed worth $1.06⅝.

May trade was heavier than for some days previous, with 3c and 5c between sales it climbed to $1.70, easing and closing at $1.67 bid.

Shorts did the buying and Leiter brokers supplied the May. They sold about 100,000 bushels on each advance of 5c, checking what would undoubtedly otherwise have been a "runaway" market.

CLOSING PRICES.

Chicago, May 7.—Wheat—May, $1.67; July, $1.05⅝; Sept., 87½c; Dec., 83⅞.

Corn—May, 31½c; July, 34⅞@35c; Sept., 35⅛@35⅜c.

Oats—May, 31c; July, 27c; Sept., 23⅞c.

Pork—May, $10.75; July, $10.95.

Lard—May, $5.82; July, $5.87@5.87; Sept., $5.95.

Ribs—May, $5.52; July, $5.55@5.57; Sept., $5.62@5.65.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 46@52.

Rye—cash, 70c; May, 69c; July, 66c.

Flax—Cash, $1.38; N. W., $1.36 May, $1.26¼; Sept., $1.28.

Timothy—May, $2.80.

INDEMNITY PAID.

China Discharges Her War Debt to Japan.

The Sum of $55,000,000 Transferred and Japan Will Withdraw From Port of Wei-Hai-Wei.

LONDON, May 7.—The representatives of China paid the representatives of Japan over £11,000,000 ($55,000,000) at the Bank of England at noon today, this being the balance of the China-Japan war indemnity. The Japanese troops will forthwith commence evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The date of the British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei is not yet settled.

MAINE MEMORIAL.

Program for Interesting Sabbath Service at Trinity M. E. Church.

The following is the order for the Maine Memorial service at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, Sunday evening:

"New America" ..... Choir
Prayer
"He Shall Give His Angels Charge" .....
..... Ladies' trio, with violin trio and chorus
Scripture Lessons
"Remember Me, O Mighty One" ..... Male quartet
Reading of the Roll ..... Mahlon Kraus
Offering
"The Star Spangled Banner"
Memorial address ..... By the Pastor
Solo "Rest, Gallant Sailor" ..... Mr. Watterson
"Old America"
Benediction.

The G. A. R. posts, Women's Relief corps, ladies of the G. A. R., Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, Ladies' Aid society of S. of V., and all other patriotic organizations and individuals specially invited.

Ladies Return Thanks.

The ladies of Jewel Hive, L. O. T. M., of Huntington, request THE SENTINEL to publish to following:

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 6, '98.

To the Ladies of Mad Anthony Hive No. 27 and Fort Wayne Hive No. 6, L. O. T. M.

We, the ladies of Jewel Hive No. 63, of Huntington, Ind., wish to thank you for the kind reception and fine lunches prepared for us upon our visit to Fort Wayne. Our ladies are loud in their praise of Fort Wayne ladies' hospitality and hope the future may offer some opportunity to extend to them a like favor. MACCABEE LADIES.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Indianapolis Via Wabash Railroad, Sunday, May 15.

The Wabash special Indianapolis train will leave Fort Wayne at 6:00 a. m., Sunday, May 15. The round trip ticket fare has been placed at only $1.50. Visit Indianapolis. Visit Camp Mount. 7-7t

Councilman Borkenstein was the victim of a serenading party at his home in the Tenth ward last night. The genial councilman invited the crowd into his home and provided a fine entertainment for them.

"77"
FOR
GRIP
Colds that hang on.

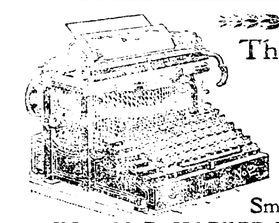
Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 100 pages, given free at all Drug stores, tells all about the treatment of disease with

Humphreys' Specifics.

A cloth bound copy in white and gold mailed free.

"77" checks the Grip and breaks up Colds that hang on; 25c., all druggists Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

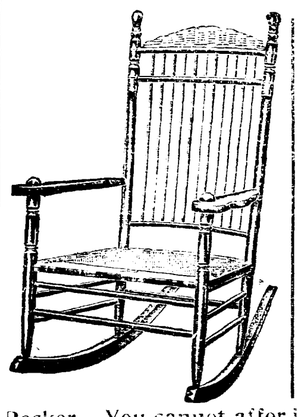
A good rule - Buy the Best
CLEVELAND'S
BAKING POWDER.



The Smith Premier Typewriter
THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.
Send for New Art Catalogue.
Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,
NO. 132 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

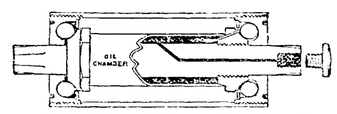
SOMETHING NEW
5¢
Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Millions of packages sold annually. All grocers. Mention this paper.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Great Victory.
Monday, May 9th, 1898.



300 Rockers
--AT--
$1.59.
Assorted Colors.
RED, GREEN and ANTIQUE.
This will make a beautiful house, lawn or porch Rocker. You cannot afford to miss this sale. Sale to commence MONDAY, 8 a. m. and for one day only.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.
Still giving away Prize Pumpkin Seed fo the Pumpkin contest. It will be to your interest to secure some seed. Send us your name and address and we will mail you a package.



This is the Self-Oiling Crank Shaft of
THE STEARNS BICYCLE
"THE YELLOW FELLOW"
1898 MODELS $50.00
BLACK & PELTIER,
1 Dozen W. Wayne St.

Grew on Trees
nd Everybody Owned
n Orchard
ot make any difference
as spent. Being as it
er, it makes an "all
of difference whether
d it wisely or other-
Interested
ng to the best advantage, of
Well then—just a little of
your good judgment
the rest. This "ad" is an in-
to you to come and see us.
intended to interest those who
somewhere else.
r Honest Belief
the men who buy their clothing
this Spring will be better dressed
they ever were in their lives for
money. Our new goods are in
we can see a great improvement
last year—better cloth, hand-
er patterns, liner linings and better
manship.
Suits.
are showing a $10.00 Suit, fully
al to any $15.00 Suit shown this
r. Our $15.00 and $18.00 Suits are
rvels of the clothiers' art and
tchless at the price. Cheviots,
simeres and Worsteds at $6.00 and
00.
EHMAN'S
ing = House,
and 36 Calhoun St.

Globe

WAR TALK!

The heavy advance of prices of all classes of merchandise has caused most merchants to mark their stocks on hand up to higher prices. While we realize the rapid advance, we have left our entire stock at its original price.

OUR

High-Grade Spring Suits

At $8.00, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

Continue to draw us the swell dressers in Fort Wayne, as they can only be matched at the highest price tailors for more than double our prices.

Our Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In the City

Is the place to come to dress your Boys' in first-class style for less than you can buy them elsewhere.

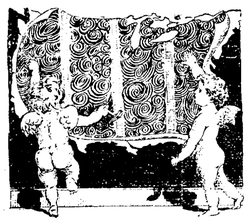
Camera's and Base Ball outfits FREE with our Suits.

GLOBE Kleanwell Mfg

Headquarters --FOR-- Men and Boys' SPRING CLOTHING.

SAFE AND SOUND.

"Did yo' break dat debah yo' was sayin' fo' rent?"
"Deed, Lize, I am', chen bent it."



CUPID.....

The God of love tells you to make the home beautiful for the loved ones, so if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not; where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,

90 Calhoun St.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of blue combine in Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow, New Castle vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 4-3t

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

R. G. THOMPSON, P. and T. A.
2-10t Fort Wayne, Ind.

WATER RENTS

For street sprinkling is now due.

Pay now and save discount. 4t4

FIREMAN HURT.

Struck by a Stock Chute at Cecil, Ohio.

Head Badly Cut and Injured Internally--A School for Engineers and Firemen.

C. F. Bradburry, a fireman on the Wabash road, sustained painful injuries at 2:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Cecil, Ohio. His train, No. 71, a southbound freight, was pulling into the siding of that village to allow another train to pass. Mr. Bradburry was standing at the entrance to the cab, holding on to the hand bars and looking backwards for signals from the conductor, when he was struck by the cattle chute.

He was rolled several feet between the engine cab and the chute, receiving a bad cut on the back of the head and being squeezed about the chest badly. He retained consciousness, however, until he was brought home. The attending surgeon does not apprehend any serious results unless the internal injuries should prove more extensive than the present symptoms indicate. Mr. Bradburry resides at 44 Taylor street, where he was taken when brought to the city last night.

SCHOOL FOR ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

Mr. Lindsley, road foreman of engineers on the Vandalia branch of the Pennsylvania lines, is here to organize a school for engineers and firemen similar to the ones now so successfully conducted in Chicago, Terre Haute and elsewhere on the Pennsylvania system. The sole object of the school is to advance the men in a way which will aid them in the work in which they are engaged. When the school is organized there will be two meetings held each week.

SHOPMAN HURT.

Thomas Shovlin, foreman of the gang of laborers in the Pittsburg machine shop, had his right foot badly bruised by a cylinder head falling upon it last evening. No bones were broken, but the injury is such that it will disable the unfortunate man several days.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Machinists' Social club will hold a meeting tonight to consider important matters.

John S. Lee, Nickel Plate fireman, has been promoted from the freight to the passenger service.

Frank Getz, who has been enjoying a week's vacation, will resume work at the electric works Monday.

Telegraph Operator Marquard, who has been working extra at the east yards, has returned to his home in Warsaw.

A. Little, who has been visiting his folks in Ohio, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. He is a brakeman.

Medical Examiner E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania relief department, went east this morning in his official capacity.

Blacksmith Henry Beckness went to Lafayette today to spend Sunday with his son, John, who is a student in Purdue university.

J. C. Miller is again braking on the Nickel Plate. For some weeks he was acting as flagman for a gang of Western Union linemen.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggagemaster at the Pittsburg depot, went down to Toledo this morning to spend a week with his uncle.

Pearl Long, a telegraph operator of this city, this morning resumed charge of O. M. tower, near Plymouth, on the Pittsburg road. He had been working at Nevada, Ohio, previously.

The National Educational Association has selected the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio as the route to Washington, D. C., on the occasion of their annual convention, July 5 to 12.

T. W. Lee, formerly general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, has been selected as joint agent of the Omaha roads to look after their interests during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh, of the paint department of the Pittsburg shops, has taken a week's vacation, which he will spend in fishing at James lake. He has a cottage at that resort and spends several weeks each year up there.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will, on May 15, put on a fast limited train to make the run from Chicago to Denver in twenty-seven hours and thirty minutes. The fast schedule at the present time between the two points is thirty-four hours.

The Vandalia and the Pennsylvania lines will make a new departure this year in the running of trains to Michigan pleasure resorts. A through car will be hauled between St. Louis and Mackinaw via. Indianapolis and the Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Conductor Charles W. Zeigler has been called to the passenger service temporarily. He will have a run between Chicago and Bellevue. Mr. Zeigler's regular run, the local from Fort Wayne to Knox, will be looked after by Conductor M. E. Baum.

George Mossholder, who runs the engine that hauls the fast train of the Pennsylvania company between Pittsburg and Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday completed his fortieth year as engineer. He began in 1858 as a switching engineer in the Pittsburg yards.

The output at the electric works today included a 750-light dynamo and a five-horse power motor for Pomona, Cal.; a 40-light arc dynamo and a carload of electrical supplies for Gallatin, Mo., and two 125-light arc dynamos for Chillicothe, Mo.

W. C. Kerr, the Nickel Plate telegraph operator, has returned from Indianapolis and will resume his duties in the office this evening. He had trouble with one of his eyes and during his visit at Indianapolis the optic was successfully treated.

Isaac Wise, foreman of the tank department of the Pittsburg shops, went to Mansfield, Ohio, this morning to make final settlement of his father's estate. Mr. Wise has fallen heir to a handsome piece of rural property. Louis Stetter has charge of the tank shop during Mr. Wise's absence.

The poles which are to be spliced and erected at the Wabash shops to support the largest flag in the state of Indiana, arrived here this morning and will be erected as soon as possible. There is considerable work to be done upon them and it may be three or four days before they will be ready to raise. The pole will be 100 feet high when erected.

Mention was made a few days ago that the Brice people had recalled the engineering corps which was locating a line from Akron, Ohio, to New Castle, Pa. Now it is learned that negotiations are about perfected by which the Pittsburg and Western, which the Brice lines were to parallel, is to be made a double track road, and the tracks will be used jointly between Pittsburg and Akron.

Pittsburg engine 316, one of the big freighters of the class R pattern, has been turned out of the shops after having received new and larger cylinders. This is an experiment and if it proves successful other engines of this pattern will be treated in a similar manner. Other engines turned out of the repair shops during the week are Nos. 151 and 140. Three engines from the eastern division are now en route here to go into the shops for repairs and when they arrive every stall in the shop will be filled.

One of the great troubles that railroad companies have had to contend with in the past, with both the old style and the new couplers, was the falling of drawheads on the tracks, resulting many times in disastrous wrecks. A year or two ago the Baltimore and Ohio adopted a device to prevent such occurrences, and has since attached it to all its passenger equipment. The device is quite simple, consisting merely of a right-angled steel hook, which is placed immediately beneath the coupler on the drawhead, with a horizontal arm projecting slightly at an angle to the direction of the track. When the drawhead fails the safety hooks not only assist in jamming the drawheads together, but absolutely prevent their swaying from side to side and thus becoming disengaged.

POLICE NEWS.

Henry Schane Fined for Assault on a Young Lady.

The Young Man Had Just Returned From Indianapolis, Not Caring to Go to War--Notes.

Henry Schane, a young man who once aspired to be a soldier, was in police court this morning charged with assault and battery on Cora King. Schane went to Indianapolis with the Fort Wayne soldiers, but he didn't care to enter the volunteer army and returned home. Last evening Lieut. Herman was mustering in some recruits and Schane went to the hall to assist him. Among the spectators was Cora King, who had in her possession a dollar and half. Schane took this away from her and was arrested. When Mayor Scherer heard the story he assessed a fine of $1 and costs against the young man for assault and battery. The lad's grandmother stayed the docket for him and he was not locked up.

Herman Jansen was fined $10 and costs for malicious trespass. It was he who went to his wife's abiding place and destroyed many things which he believed interfered with his domestic happiness. He said he wanted to see the baby and believed he had a perfect right to destroy anything to get a look at it.

Mrs. Maud Loraine was found in a barn on Prospect avenue very ill. She was removed to the home of John C. Griffith on Brooklyn avenue.

ASPHYXIATED.

Escaping Gas Causes the Death of Two Persons.

WATERTON, N. J., May 7.—H. M. Martin and his wife were killed in their home here last night by breathing escaping coal gas. Five other people narrowly escaped.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOFF YOUR HATS

To Mr. "Klondike" Alloway, Who Broke the Hoodoo.

Fort Wayne Won an Exciting Eleven-Inning Game From the New Castles --Alloway's Fine Twirling.

Of course it was Lew Whistler who was Fort Wayne's hoodoo. Lew carries about with him a young rabbit's foot and unless he loses it his pig-skin hitters will win until warm weather comes. And when it does, how easy it will be for Fort Wayne to win the series.

Pop Lytle's aggregation of giants gave about one hundred men and boys a sample of the kind of base ball that is being played in the Inter-State league this season. For a long time indications were that Pop was going to repeat the unkindness of the Springfields in the last game and dose Fort Wayne with nine goose eggs. But he didn't, and Klondike can tell you why. He says:

"I'll tell you how it was. My wing had been hurtin' me for some days and I didn't want to fling de ball, but when Eddie Herr got de fever ole Klony was willin' to take a chance. I was sure of winnin' if de boys would line out a few, because I knowed dem der big fellers from Pennsy couldn't get onto ole Klon's twisters. And de boys did just what Klony wanted dem to do. Once dey had me skeered, but you see I didn't weaken and the victory was our'n. And ole Klony, you notice, helped de ting along by slashing out a daisy cooler himself. I tell you dem odder teams ain't in it wid de gang O'Meara runs and from dis out you watch us crawl up to de top. Didn't you see Goat Fitch eat dem base hits up and Charley Babb was adein' some ting all de time, too. And dat der quiet man on first bag—whew, ain't he a corker. I've seen some good 'uns, but he beats dem all. And dat Peck Sharp. Say, I won't say nuthin bout him cause he's always kiddin' and I know he'll joke me till I git mad. It is just like tro'in de ball in a basket to shoot 'em up to Tom Campbell. He was de fat man of de team las' year, but did here year he can make all de say-so catchers tink dey don't know de first principles of base ball. And dem tree in de out garden dey was in de game a little bit and when de big fellers from New Castle hit one of Klony's twisters pretty hard, Cooke or Hickey was der to git it and de manager himself would a got some but Klony didn't take no chances on him, cause you know dat time he umpired when I pitched in Toledo? You don't? Well, den I letter say nuthin. And don't you forget, Mr. Reporter, to say dat ole Klony kept his word and fooled dem fellers Pop Lytle tinks can bat de pig skin outen de lot. 'Judas Priest' but dey was easy, and der is nuthin Klony would like better den to pitch to dem all de time. I knowed we was goin' to break dat hoodoo so soon as de manager fired dat big yaller dog dat Bob Dickson fetched to de park de first day de governors was here. De ice is broken and de Fort Wayne gang will be in it from dis out. Mark what I sez. I couldn't tell how dem runs was made, Mr. Reporter; you please tell de people in your paper and Klony will be tickled."

And the reporter will oblige Mr. Alloway by telling just how the three runs of the game crossed the rubber. Guese, who has not lost a game this season, was in the points for the visitors and he was twirling excellent ball. His support, with the exception of the work of Nattress, was first-class. Not a run had crossed the plate up to the fifth inning, when the New Castles succeeded in making their only score. Alloway sent Barclay to first on balls and he immediately stole second. Guese sacrificed him to third and Nattress struck out. O'Rourke hit a short high fly back of second and Hickey and Cooke both started after it. Hickey got the ball in his hands but Cooke bumped into him, the ball dropped to the ground and Barclay was over the home base. Ganzel made a single on which O'Rourke attempted to score and was thrown out at the plate by O'Meara. This was enough for the New Castles.

The first run for Fort Wayne was scored by Campbell in the eighth inning. Tom was sent to first on four bad balls and scored on singles by Hickey and Babb, Hickey being thrown out at third after Campbell had scored.

The score remained a tie until the eleventh inning. Hickey reached first on Nattress' error, but was thrown out on Babb's attempt to sacrifice. Babb was safe, however, but was thrown out by Rickert on his attempt to score on Fitch's two bagger. Alloway went to first on balls. Then Kihm followed with a screamer which Nattress couldn't get and Fitch scored, but Rickert threw Alloway out at third, which base he tried to reach on the same hit. The visitors were easy outs. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kihm, 1b	4	0	2	15	0	0
Sharp, 2b	5	0	1	0	1	0
O'Meara, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cooke, lf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Campbell, c	4	1	1	4	2	0
Hickey, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Babb, 3b	5	0	2	0	3	0
Fitch, ss	5	1	1	1	4	0
Alloway, p	5	1	1	1	5	1
Totals	40	2	9	33	14	1

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss	5	0	0	3	3	3
O'Rourke, 2b	3	0	0	0	6	0
Ganzel, 1b	5	0	1	15	0	0
Lytle, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Rickert, lf	4	0	1	3	2	0
Ashenbach, cf	1	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, c	4	0	1	4	2	0
Barclay, c	3	1	1	3	3	0
Guese, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	36	1	6	33	19	2

BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	— 2
New Castle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two base hit—Fitch. Three base hit—Kihm. Sacrifice hits—Cooke, Guese. Stolen base—Barclay. First on balls—Off Alloway, 3; off Guese, 3. Struck out—By Alloway, 2; by Guese, 3. Double play—Babb to Fitch to Kihm. Umpire—Warner. Time of game—2:00.

POOR OLD YOUNGSTOWN.

Youngstown Telegram: "Another step toward strengthening the local base ball team has been taken. Director M. U. Guggenheim had a conference with the management of the Cleveland team of the National league, and as a result secured the service of Esterquest, one of Patsy Tebeau's substitute infielders, and a young player of much promise. Esterques joined the Youngstowns at Grand Rapids.

"The new man will probably hold down the third base position for the present at least. George Ross being sadly out of condition. With the return of the team it is expected that Arthur Ross will be in shape to get into the game, and then there will be a contest for for short and third between Esterquest, Berry, Arthur Ross and George Ross that will probably result in the strengthening of that portion of the infield that has for two seasons been lamentably weak.

Another change that will be affected within a few days is in the guardianship of the initial bag, where Patterson has held forth so acceptably during his stay with the team. Manager Geer has a deal on for a new first baseman, and in the event of its going through Captain Patterson will be seen behind the bat, where he will shine as one of the very best backstops in the Inter-State league. Pitcher Spears' services have been dispensed with and "Roaring Bill" Hassamer, he of the caliope voice, has been secured to temporarily fill up one of the holes in the team occasioned by accidents that seem continually to creep into the luck of the Youngstowns. Other important changes have been mapped out, and if carried into effect the fans will not recognize the team a month from now. Let the good work go on."

NOTES.

There were never two prettier games played in succession than the last two games in which Fort Wayne has contested.

President C. B. Power, of the Inter-State, declares: "If this weather keeps up some of our clubs will have to pull out and join the Epworth league."

Patterson is pitching this afternoon's game. Two games may be played tomorrow, if the weather is pleasant. Minnehan and Reiman will pitch these games.

Manager O'Meara will carry only four pitchers this season. The twirlers are all high-class men, but it don't take a novice to guess which one will be released.

The Eagles, a club which was noted last year for its good playing, has been reorganized under the name of "The Twentieth Century" club. J. Evers is the captain and W. Stier the manager.

The Shamrocks will meet every Wednesday evening at "Cap" Collars' barber shop. The club will hereafter carry but eleven men on the team. The eleven players will be selected at the next meeting.

Shortstop Justice, of the Grand Rapids team, was recommended to Washington by Pitcher Bresnahan, and if his scores in Inter-State games go for anything he is a man who will bear watching, says the Columbus Journal, as he is accepting numerous chances with few errors.

A Chinaman has broken into base ball as a pitcher. The Celestial is the son of a wealthy San Francisco tea merchant. This yellow youngster went to an eastern college, where he learned the game, mastered control of the curve ball and is now playing on an amateur team in San Francisco this year.

Youngstown Vindicator: "Captain "Horshoe" Torreyson at the bat is a study. He takes a crouching position, lunges fiercely at the first high one pitched; if he misses connection, down goes the bat; he expectorates in both hands, grabs up two handsfull of earth, drops it, rubs his hands on his new uniform, snatches up the stick and resumes his crouching posture. And when he hits he certainly hits long."

Kid Childs, the Baltimore-bred second baseman of the Cleveland team, has a money-saving method which is strictly his own. He never goes to Cincinnati in the spring without purchasing a diamond from a well known local dealer, who contracts to take the diamond off Childs' hands at a discount of 5 per cent. Kid believes that he has saved lots of money in this manner, and he made another purchase on the same conditions this year.

New Castle News: "Cold molasses is a raging mountain torrent in comparison with Long John Blue's delivery. He holds the ball until the cows come home, the load of hay is stowed away in the mow of the barn, the yellow dog kicked out of the house by the hired man, the lights put out and the hired girl has kissed her bean good night at the gate. People send notes up town to their abiding places to be called in the morning for fear they may feel hungry for breakfast thinking supper time is long past."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

number of Spanish prisoners in his possession.

At 12:30 Secretary Long came from the president's private room, carrying the copy of the second message from Dewey, but in order to give equal facilities to the great crowd of people waiting to gain information, he held it until he reached his private office. Then his secretary, Mr. Finey, brought the message to the large reception room, where a hundred or more anxious newspaper correspondents and curious observers took the dispatch as Mr. Finey read it. It was as follows:

DEWEY'S SECOND MESSAGE.

"Cavite, May 4, 1898.—Long, Secretary of the Navy:—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance, parolling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. The spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Caistina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Minila. Will protect foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

DEWEY MADE ADMIRAL.

Following this Secretary Long gave out his reply to Dewey, which had been cabled by the direction of the president, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, May 7, 1898.—Dewey, Manila.—The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress.

"LONG."

As the last word of the dispatch was uttered, several of the onlookers, including Senator Hanna, called for three cheers for Dewey. They were given with a will, and the usual official serenity of the navy department for the moment was broken by a round of cheers which fairly shook the building.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similiar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keps them indoors, are oftentimes great suffers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

Mr. A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker, of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendations of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

RECRUITS SENT AWAY.

Sergeant Herman Sent Twenty-Eight to Indianapolis Last Night.

Sergeant Herman, who has been in the city several days on a leave of absence, has completed his work of recruiting. Last evening he sent twenty-eight men to Indianapolis, twenty-five of whom will take the places of True Blues who failed to pass muster. Three will join Captain Reese's company.

Major W. W. Barnett, surgeon of the Third regiment, is home on a few days' furlough. He has been appointed to succeed Dr. E. L. Siver, retired. Dr. Siver will return home as soon as Major Barnett returns to Indianapolis. Dr. C. E. Barnett will be an assistant surgeon in the Third regiment. The Drs. Barnett have arranged with Dr. Schrader to attend to their practice while they are away.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis are congratulating themselves that they did not go to South Africa some time ago with a number of missionaries as they had contemplated. The telegraph dispatches of the last few days bring information of the killing of a number of missionary workers who were connected with the party with whom Mr. and Mrs. Davis intended to go.

SIGN CONTRACTS.

Mr. Guelich Ready to Proceed With Street Work.

He Arrived in the City Last Night and Signed Contracts Today--The New Engine Houses.

O. E. C. Guelich, representing the Alcatraz Construction company, arrived in Fort Wayne last night from Detroit, and today signed the contracts for the paving with asphalt of many streets in this city. To a SENTINEL reporter he said that he would be ready to begin work within a week, and when started he would push the contracts rapidly.

He was not surprised at the stories circulated against the Alcatraz pavement, as it was the only one not in the trust, but said that he was going to give a ten years' guarantee, and this was the only answer necessary to the charges. As to the Saginaw pavements laid by his company, photographs of which had been circulated here, Mr. Guelich says that an opposition company had laid the foundation and binder of the streets, and his company laid only the surface and that in the early winter. The streets were being taken up and the entire work will be done by the Alcatraz Construction company.

The Alcatraz plant is expected here early next week and it will be located on the Krudrop property on Francis street near the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway.

HAVE READVERTISED.

The board of works has re-advertised for the construction of the two new engine houses with only brick fronts. Architect Reidel was in session with the board this morning and the plans were gone over and a few minor changes made therein. The new bids will be opened one week from next Monday.

MIND NOT MADE UP.

Mayor Scherer Does Not Announce Appointments.

His Selections Will be Given to the Public Monday or Tuesday--Not Many Changes.

Mayor Scherer's office has been the mecca of innumerable candidates and their friends for two days past, and when seen by a SENTINEL reporter today he was not prepared to make announcement of his new boards.

He admitted that City Attorney Shambaugh and Comptroller Berghoff would be retained and reliable information is that there will be no changes on the board of works. There are numerous candidates for places on the board of safety, and to one of them Mayor Scherer this morning stated he had alreay made offers to certain men and if they accepted the matter was settled. It is pretty generally understood that the board will stand about this way: Charles Buck and Abraham Woulfe, democrats; L. C. Kasten, populist.

There will also be changes in the board of health. Dr. J. E. Miller is traveling in the south for his health and it is believed some other republican will be appointed. Dr. George C. Stemen seems to have the best chance. It is probable Drs. Kessler and Carl Schilling will be retained, but if any change is made Dr. McOscar will be the appointee.

ITALY IN FOMENT.

Martial Law is Proclaimed in Tuscany.

ROME, May 7.—The general situation here is regarded as being distinctly grave. It now seems to be clearly demonstrated that politics are mixed up in the disturbances which have occurred in various parts of the kingdom, owing to the high price of bread, and the clerical party is believed to be fomenting the disorder. A royal decree, issued today, proclaimed martial law throughout Tuscany, one of the most fertile and best cultivated parts of Italy.

There was a renewal of serious rioting at Florence, the capital of Tuscany, last night, and there were further disturbances at Leghorn, capital of the province of that name, situated on the Mediterrauean, about fifty miles from Florence.

At both places a number of rioters were killed or wounded by the troops detailed to maintain order.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache
Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

SPECIALIST.

Permanently located at No. 33 W. Washington Street.

Specialties:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous or physicial debility, a positive guaratee to cure.

EXAMINATION & CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS.

9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday's 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 201 Calhoun street. 7-3t

WANTED—A good cook; references required; good wages. Call at once at 79 East Main street.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 79 East Berry street. 5t3

WANTED—If you want an answer please see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—At once, competent waist hand and apprentice, also an errand girl, at No. 70 West Washington street. 5t2

WANTED—A 6 or 7 room house with bath room, within calling distance of Nickel Plate yard. P. J. Devitt, P. O. Box 382. 6t2

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1966-sat-tf

WANTED—Office manager in each city and town; $15 week salary and expenses; position permanent; stamped envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Several good, steady floor and bench molders, accustomed to jobbing work; will pay good wages to good men. Address J. W. Foley & Co., No. 687 West Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 6-7t

WANTED—Agents—$150 monthly introducing brand, newly invented combination mop and brush holder; sold in every family; useful present goes with each one sold. D. S. Glossner Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies do plain sewing home; $1.50 per day; four months work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Lippincott Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Steady man who wishes permanent position, to travel and establish local representatives; good route, fair salary, chance for advancement. Self addressed envelope reply. A. P. H., 334 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—A German lady to keep light house for man with two children going to school; one that will appreciate a good home and take best care of children. A No. 1 references required. Address full particulars to C. C., care Sentinel. 5t4

WANTED—Agents, Murat Halstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain, and relations with foreign nations; nearly 500 pages. All written since Maine disaster; magnificently colored illustrations; agents making $10 to $30 per day; no experience necessary; most liberal terms guaranteed; 20 days credit, prices low, freight paid; handsome outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. 4t4-10

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A barn at 94 Montgomery street. 7t2

FOR RENT—Pleasant front room on first floor, at 80 Douglas avenue. 6t2

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms. Can be used for light housekeeping. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson St. 4tf

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire at 91 West Williams St. 6tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with board; all modern conveniences; suitable for two. 28 Washington St. 5t2

FOR RENT—Single rooms or entire second floor, over the Union Pacific Tea Co., 102 Calhoun street. Apply at tea store. 5tf

FOR RENT—A very pleasant eight room house, centrally located; all modern improvements. Inquire Nos. 8 Madison St. 6tf

FOR RENT—169 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—Elegant eight-room residence in Lakeside; rent reduced from $30.00 to $16.00 per month. Inquire of W. E. Doud, over Old National Bank. 27-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for men; large and light; modern conveniences; on Washington boulevard. For particulars address Box 5, care Sentinel. 7t2

FOR RENT—Six room house with barn, gas and water in good repair, near new Lutheran church, on Little street, No. 20 West; or apply to O. Deardorff, dairyman. 7t2

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 825 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 57 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Six room furnished cottage, 3 lots, Clear Lake, Indiana. Call or address, C. Morganthaler, 9 Webster St. 3tsSat

FOR SALE—A desirable residence property on West Jefferson street; cheap. No encumbrances. Address, Z, care Sentinel. 3tf

FOR SALE—My residence property at a price and terms that will surprise you; a small amount down, balance on long time; no commission. W. A. Davis, No. 177 West DeWald street. 7t5

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have two large stock farms; three 160 acre farms; three 80 acre farms; several 40 acre farms, and quite a number of small pieces of land, including 4 acres on West Main street, that are suitable for gardening. Also houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. E. C. Wagner & Co., 26 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, City. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, First floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 28 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 476.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, at their next regular session for license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time for the term of one year, in a room on the ground floor, fronting and having main entrance at No. 10 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana.
30-5-14 GEORGE H. SEABOLD.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a few days' use gives the most chronic and severe cases a guarantee. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block, 16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NO ADVANCE ON DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, 4c and 8c lb.
Prunes, 5c and 8c lb.
Peaches, 8c and 10 c lb.
Apricots, 10c lb.
Dried Raspberries, 15c.

S. GANZER.

Carpets and Mattings.

Unusual Carpet selling for us and unusual handsome Carpets will greet every housekeeper at this Carpet store.

Wilton Carpets

In the choicest patterns and prettiest colorings ever seen in this city. We have just placed in our windows a few of the new beauties, and we ask housekeepers to stop in and see the many elegant ones on display in Carpet department—second floor.

Our Fine Ingrain.

The handsomest and finest Ingrain Carpet made. Body Brussels and Moquette patterns, as low in price as the inferior makes.

Japanese and China Mattings.

An especially strong line in a full assortment of new patterns—desirable colorings. **12 1-2c, 15c to 40c a yard.**

Note the reduced prices on Butterick Patterns.

THE NEW YORK STORE ESTABLISHED 1860.
Successors to ROOT & CO. The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

Golden, The Hatter....

To see is to admire the Line of

Ladies' Sailors, Neckwear, Men's Furnishings, Hats & Caps

That we offer. Needs only to be seen to be admired. Any one who desires to be in good style, to have durable material, and to accomplish this economically, you will find we are headquarters for just such needs. Try us.

GOLDEN, - THE - HATTER,
96 Calhoun Street. - - Opposite Fruit House.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k

LOANS TO **Salaried People.**
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

Money to Loan!
EASY TERMS.
STRICTLY PRIVATE.
Loans made on household goods, horses, wagons and other personal property on a "NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN." Give us a call, No trouble to explain.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. 2nd Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
On city property at 5 per cent. interest. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St. 30tf

Perfect Canned Goods.

We only sell such brands as we are sure of. We know that the goods we sell are honest values and reasonably priced.

This week we are demonstrating Curtice Bros. Blue Label Soups. Come in and try them.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,
Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.
"Inner Man," May Number now ready, ask for it.

YOUR SIZE DON'T COUNT.

We are just as glad to see a large man as a small one. In fact, it pleases us to get a physique out of the ordinary, because we know that we can fit the form perfectly and remove some of the destructive marks which make an otherwise perfect man look odd. Our results please our customers and that's half the work of building a business.

I. Mautner & Co.
Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; fresh northerly winds becoming variable.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. L. Webb Bannister is in Chicago.

Judge Chapin returned last evening from Kendallville.

G. W. Schack entertained the S. S. club this evening.

Frank Stapleford returned today from a six months' sojourn in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Long have returned home after a three months visit in Kansas City.

Miss Fannie Winch is in Indianapolis visiting her sister and attending the May festival.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Mansfield, Wis., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh.

Mrs. G. La Rue, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Smith, of 353 East Wayne street.

Michael J. Gruber will in a few days embark in the cigar manufacturing business at 16 Wilt street.

Mrs. E. A. Silver, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor, has returned to her home in Columbus.

Mrs. C. J. Bulger, after a visit of several weeks with relatives, has returned to her home in Hillsdale, Mich.

The Post Meridian club will be entertained by Mrs. Whiting at her home, on East Wayne street, Tuesday afternoon.

F. C. Gumpper and J. R. Jackson leave for Indianapolis this evening, from which point they will continue south on a prolonged trip.

The bids for a new residence to be erected by Prosecutor N. D. Doughman will be opened at the office of Architect Grindle this afternoon.

C. H. Coleman, wife and little son, of No. 76 John street, have gone to Saginaw to visit Mr. Coleman's mother, and will be absent about two weeks.

The members and friends of the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league will be entertained Monday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Cissell, 26 West Berry street.

The Hayden quartet, assisted by Miss Edith Yarnelle, will sing at the Wayne street church Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Norvell will address this public meeting, to which both men and women are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lichtenwalter, of 82 West Main street, entertained a few of their friends last night. Professor Hobbs' mandolin club discoursed some excellent music, which was highly appreciated by those present.

Rev. C. Gross has gone to St. Louis on request of the Lutheran Young Men's society to deliver a jubilee sermon tomorrow morning at Trinity church. It has been fifty years since the society was organized. The reverend gentleman will return next Friday.

The little folks composing the Plymouth church kindergarten were entertained yesterday by Enid Johnson, the six-year-old daughter of Alexander Johnson, at the state school. The children were given a dainty lunch and reveled in a delight throughout the afternoon.

Monroeville Breeze: "K. Norten, of Fort Wayne, has rented the old Star hotel, formerly run by Clancy & Son, on Main street, near the railroad, and will soon open the same for business. The goods and furniture of Mr. Norten are already in the building.—Dr. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, was in town Tuesday performing a critical surgical operation."

Frank Senaton, of 22 Mary street, was out bicycle riding on West Main street last night when he collided with a buggy which was occupied by Mrs. Rumm and her twelve-year-old daughter. In the collision the girl was thrown out of the rig and injured about the head and face. She was taken to her home and attended by Dr. G. B. Steman, who took two stitches in the wound.

The Rod and Reel club held a meeting Thursday night and decided to erect a club house on the St. Joe river. Charles Rosselot, Cooney Bayer, Walter Droegmeyer and Phil Lotz were appointed a committee to see A. J. Glutting and arrange for the leasing of a piece of land and this committee and the trustees of the club are empowered to go ahead with the work of building the club house, which it is hoped will be completed as soon as the weather gets pleasant enough to camp out.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Eggs, Butter and Smoked Meats.
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen 9c.
No. 1 Country Roll Butter, 12½c.
Good Jar Butter, 8c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9½c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6½.
Choice Smoked Bacon, 8c lb.
Louisania Onions, 45c pk.
New Havana Potatoes, 45c pk.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Astonishing how little papering costs at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Spring Underwear.
Special values in Mens and Boys' under shirts and drawers at 25c, 50c, $1.00.
GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

H. B. Tischnor, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting in the city.

H. A. Breckweg, of Lafayette, was in the city yesterday.

The Junior musical met this afternoon with Miss Alma Paul.

Mrs. Hattie Smith is the guest of her brother, H. C. Sites, the barber.

A. Lehman and W. Shirk, of Peru, were in the city on business yesterday.

Miss Frankie Eldred has gone to visit friends in Reading, Mich., and Butler, Ind.

Agnes and Marion Martz are visiting their grandmother at Waterloo over Sunday.

E. O. Rose, of Angola, deputy United States marshal for this district, is in the city.

Miss Louise Hunter, the prodigy whistler, of Huntertown, is visiting her sister in this city.

Mrs. G. LaRue, of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, Manning Smith, of 353 East Wayne street.

Mrs. George A. Beaton, who has been the guest of Mrs. Julia Taylor, left yesterday for her home in Detroit.

Hon. and Mrs. F. D. Merritt, of Lagrange, were in Fort Wayne yesterday and last night were guests at the Randall hotel.

Mrs. Gossett, who has been visiting in Indianapolis, returned today and will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Mungen.

The Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give an entertainment and hop at True Blue hall next Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Valentine and son, Forrest, went to Ray, Ind., this morning for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Carithers, the parents of Mrs. Valentine.

James Wells, Pittsburg brakeman, is off duty on account of an injury he received last night at Bourbon. It will lay him up for some time. Mr. Wells resides at No. 6 Thomas street.

Rev. James S. Ainslie returned from New York this forenoon and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening on Sunday. His evening theme will be "The War With Spain, and the National Conscience."

The Southern Conference of The Northern Indiana Synod will be held in Christ's Lutheran Church, beginning Tuesday evening, May 10th, and continuing, with morning, afternoon and evening services, Wednesday and Thursday following.

At the home of Miss Alice Hess, of Elizabeth street, Wednesday evening, a very pleasant dancing party was given. Refreshments were served at 12 o'clock. A pleasant time was had by all. Music was furnished by the Star Mandolin club.

The annual meetsng of the Associated Charities will be held Monday evening in the city council chamber. The reports of the officers will be received and committees will be appointed to handle the affairs of the Associated Charities during the ensuing year.

The patriotic citizens of the north side collected at the home of Theodore Geller last evening on Huffman street, and assisted him to raise a 100 foot liberty pole from which "Old Glory" flies. Every ward in the city should swing the red, white and blue to the breezes.

A number of Christian people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harter on East Wayne street to organize a society for the purpose of visiting the sick and comforting the old and poor. They will also hold a Bible reading every two weeks, led by an experienced leader. The society will be called "Ruth and Naiomi."

The board of safety held a meeting last night with Chairman Mc Culloch absent, he being at Terre Haute. Bids were received for placing the city's wires under ground. Proposals were submitted by the C. L. Olds Construction Company, of this city, Standard Union Cable Company and the National Cable Company of New York. The bid of the Olds company was for $3,300 and those of the other companies were given in such a manner that every item is mentioned. The entire amount is not given and the board took the letting of the contract under advisement until Monday evening when a special meeting will be held.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olive Lehman to Mr. E. R. Johnston, late of Fort Wayne but now of Vineland, N. J. Miss Lehman for several years has been a teacher in the State Home for Feeble Minded Youth, but has resigned her position in view of her approaching marriage day. Mr. Johnston was until a few weeks ago principal of the schools in the home, but resigned a month since and went to Vineland, where he has accepted a professorship in the training school there. The nuptials will be solemnized about the middle of June, in this city at the home of the bride-elect's sister, Mrs. C. Martz, after which the couple will go to Vineland to reside.

The Dramatic club gave a vaudeville performance on costume last evening, followed by a dance at Standard hall, to the members exclusively. Those who took part in the program were Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, Miss Agnes Seabrease, Miss Julia Taylor, Lee Ninde, Hugh Keegan and Nathan Smyser. The program consisted of a minstrel duet by Messrs. Ninde and Keegan; a cake walk by Mrs. Joss and Mr. Keegan; a solo by Miss Taylor; "Minding the Baby," a monologue, by Miss Seabrease; a skirt dance by Mr. Smyser; a duet, "Honey, You's My Lady Love," by Miss Taylor and Mr. Ninde. The entertainment afforded much pleasure to those who were present. Reinke furnished the music for the dance, which closed the season for the Dramatic club.

Mrs. H. C. Schrader is suffering with an attack of bilious fever.

Mrs. George Barnes has returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

The E'Galentes gave their last hop of the season at Sons of Columbus hall last evening.

Neil Ninde will leave tomorrow for Ann Arbor to be the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Demmon.

A FISH STORY.

Julius Remus Tells One That Beats Them All.

With Pole and Line He Caught a Turkey Gobbler and About Ten Pounds of Fine Pickerel.

There have been all kinds and shades of fish stories told in years gone by, but Julius Remus comes to the front with one which might associate itself alongside the story of Jonah and the whale. Mr. Remus went fishing a few days ago in the St. Mary's river. From the time he first flung his line and hook into the river he was quite lucky and it wasn't long before he had landed four fine pickerel weighing about ten pounds. And here comes the "strange" part of the story. Into the river again went the line and Mr. Remus soon felt an awful pull. He began to slowly draw in his victim and what do you think it was? Well, it was nothing more or less than a big fat turkey gobbler. In a moment or so the hook was loosened and Mr. Remus carried his catch home. He was tired, too. The big gobbler weighed twenty-eight younds. He was alive and is still alive today, but tomorrow Mr. Remus will dish his wonderful catch up to a number of invited friends.

THE SENTINEL reporter did not see the turkey, neither did he see any body who saw Mr. Remus catch it, but the fisherman was willing and anxious that the reporter should go to his home and gaze on the bird. His word is good enough, however, and there is no doubt but that he caught a turkey gobbler in the murky waters of the St. Mary's river.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Claud J. Yobst, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yobst, died at the home of his parents at 132 Lafayette street, last night. The lad was a pupil at St. Mary's Catholic school and he attended school until Thursday afternoon, when he went home and fell on the floor, stricken with paralysis.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church.

HOBROCK FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Caroline Hobrock will be held Sunday afternoon from Emanuel's Lutheran church. The pall bearers will be E. H. C. Meier, Henry Kiel, Charles Miller, August Bicker, John Koeneman and Henry Homeyer.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending May 7:

Caroline Hobrock, 55 years old, chronic asthma.

Freddy Albersmeier, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Albert Evers, 8 months old, lung fever.

Edward Withers, 30 years old, railroad accident.

Ralph E. Bechtold, 1 day old, exhaustion.

William Stoner, 77 years old, paralysis.

Charles Baker, 33 years old, diabetis.

Simon Freistroffer, 75 years old, old age.

Claudie Yobst, 6 years old, paralysis.

Nicholas Loraine, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Nellie M. Roache, 20 years old, consumption.

Florence M. Shrives, 15 months old, abscess.

MARION M'BRIDE.

A Famous Worker for the W. C. T. U. in Boston.

One of the famous workers in the W. C. T. U. ranks, and one who stood very close to Frances Willard, is Marion McBride, of Boston. She is a tireless worker and an authority on pure foods. Everywhere she goes, she recommends Postum, the famous food drink, for she knows of its great work in furnishing a pure, toothsome hot beverage for breakfast, much like coffee in appearance and taste, but made by food experts from parts of field grains, selected to furnish brain and nerves with the food demanded by nature.

It is especially welcome to those who find distress and disease follow coffee drinking.

Grocers supply it at 15 and 25 cents per package.

Dewey? Do we sell wall paper cheap? Come and see. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger informs THE SENTINEL that the missionaries killed in Africa were members of the U. B. church. One of them was Miss Schenck, daughter of Rev. Schenck, of Decatur. The lady had many acquaintances in Fort Wayne.

ROYALTY TAKES A DIP.

Queen of Belgium Thrown Into a Lake While Taking a Drive.

BRUSSELS, May 7.—The queen of Belgium, who is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, while driving in the vicinity of the Royal Palace at Laeken, yesterday, was upset into the lake. Her majesty was not injured.

Church Program.

The following is the program for the meeting at the Wayne street church, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock:

Singing by congregation, No. 96
Singing by congregation, No. 29
Music ..... Haydn quartet
Prayer ..... Rev. Mr. Farr
Music ..... Mr. and Miss Yarnelle
Address ..... Mrs. J. S. Norvell
Music ..... Haydn quartet
Benediction ..... Rev. Mr. Farr

This service is in charge of the Y. W. C. A. and will take the place of the regular meeting at the association. Both men and women are invited.

Soldiers Wanted.

I have instructions to recruit a number of young and able bodied men for the army. Those wishing to enlist will please call at the Athletic club rooms any time between the hours of of 7 and 11 tonight. Must be prepared to leave for Indianapolis on the excursion train at 5 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) morning.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Recruiting Officer.

Why have your house decorated by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by artists, for the same price? Call on H. A. Kirchefer, 228 Fairfield avenue. Telephone 164 south. 7tf

All young men enrolled with Mr. I. W. Leonard will please meet at the hall in White Bank Block, at 7:30 Monday evening, May 9th, to complete organization of military company in accordance with suggestion of Adjutant-General Gore.

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.
HEINE & ISRAEL,
7tf 123 Broadway.

Excursion to Indianapolis.

Via the Lake Erie and Western to Indianapolis tomorrow morning, $1.50 for round trip. Train leaves at 5 a. m. The camp will be open to public. General McKee extends a cordial and hearty invitation to all. Excursion train will stop at Fair grounds in both directons.

Papering done promptly and done RIGHT, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Gruber Bros., doing business at 16 Wilt street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Michael Gruber retiring. The business will be conducted by Edward J. Gruber, who will pay all bills and collect all outstanding accounts.
M. J. GRUBER,
EDWARD J. GRUBER.

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY,
Cor. Main and Court streets, pays interest on deposit left 4 months or longer. Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received. Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

Papering done promptly and done RIGHT, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Have that bad oder taken out of your cistern water by having your cistern and water thoroughly cleaned by the process of the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Leave orders by home 'phone No. 636, main, or at 141 Francis street.
L. C. HOLLENBACHER,
Proprietor.

Notice.

On account of the raising of flour and vegetables, the Star Restaurant and Hotel will advance in price. Hereafter it will be known as a $1 per day house, and regular meals will be 25 cents instead of 15 cents. These prices will take effect Monday May 9th.

For Sale.

Dr. Siver's Rome City cottage and one acre of ground. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Price reduced to $1,000 if sold at once. Call on W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 5-tf

Columbia Bicycles.

Chainless	$125
Road Wheel	$75
Racer	$75
Hartford, 2 3-4 drop to crank hanger, short steering head,	$50
Hart, Ladies',	$50
Vedettes,	$40
Vedettes,	$35
Vedettes,	$30

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.

Buy your millinery at 31 East Berry street.
21eod&wtf MRS. N. B. ROWE.

GENTLEMEN.

This is May and you now want a new spring suit. Let us make it for you. A handsome, stylish spring suit, made and trimmed first-class, $25.00. THIEME BROS.,
2 6t Tailors.

Astonishing how little papering costs at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

For Sale.

A combination horse, chestnut, gelding, city broke; has all the saddle gaits and has been ridden and driven by a lady. Horse can be seen at Brinsley livery barn on Pearl street. 6 2t

First National Bank pays 4 per cent. interest on certificates of deposit.

Kill Your Dandelions.

Ask your grocer for a bottle of Dead Shot. It does the work.
VAN AME CHEMICAL CO.,
2t6 300 Calhoun St.

H. A. Kirchefer has changed his residence from 157 West Berry street to 228 Fairfield avenue. 7tf

Examine our stock of millinery; all prices. 31 East Berry street.
21eod&wtf MRS. N. B. ROWE.

THIS WEEK

For a leader, elegant spring suit, $25.00; value, $30.00.
THIEME BROS.,
2t6 Tailors.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Great Victory Gained

When you send your carpets to The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Company. Phone 436. 3-7

The Hamilton National Bank will pay 4 per cent interest on deposits left four months from this date and will receive, as it always has done, deposits of $1 or over. 5eod-tf

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000 Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Dewey? Do we sell wall paper cheap? Come and see. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

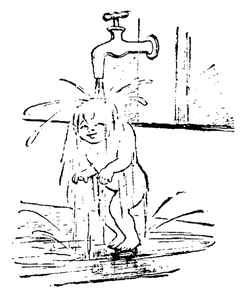
$25.00

Will buy a stylish, well made suit, best value for the money in the city.
THIEME BROS.,
2t6 Tailors.

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dentist, No. 9 East Wayne St. tf

Millinery all prices; trimme l hats 50c, 75c, $1, and any price to suit you. 31 East Berry street.
21eod&wtf MRS. N. B. ROWE.

Little Sallie Waters



would have delighted in the modern baths and plumbing appliances made by H. F. Franke. From the baby to grandma the plumbing of the house is a delight and a convenience. It is vitally important also to have it rightly done. We make a specialty of doing it that.

H. F. Franke THE PLUMBER
Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.

WE POINT THE WAY.
Does the old Carriage make you tired? Do you hesitate about buying a new one on account of the price?
If you will drop in to see us we'll show you the way to secure a Carriage you'll be proud of at a price that will astonish you.
Good Carriages they are, too new, stylish, aristocratic and durable.
CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A Friend in Need

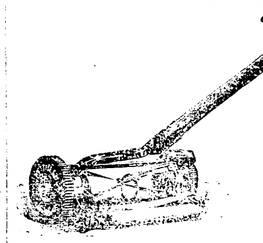
is a friend indeed, and the housewife's best friend during the warm season is a RANNEY REFRIGERATOR. Warm weather is upon us now, and you cannot do yourself a kinder deed than to select a new refrigerator from our reliable assortment. They are economical in saving ice, and guaranteed by their high reputation to keep all food fresh and sweet. All styles from $1.00 to $35.00.

Take out your Dandelions.
A Cleveland Weeder will do the work.
Only 35c each.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.
19 and 21 West Main Street.

B-4-BUYING A LAWN MOWER



Call and see the
Pennsylvania, New Quaker City and Westfield MOWERS.....
Also
Garden Hose and Garden Tools.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at once for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

DEWEYS FLEET!

Dewey and the Spanish power in the Philippines. The "Hummer" Baking Powder raised the biscuits, cakes and puddings in the kitchen. Both are composed of the finest materials as all competent judges acknowledge "Hummer" is sold by leading grocers, made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 26, 1898.
NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Pittsburg, on Wednesday, May 18, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three directors in the place of a like number whose term of service expires on that day.
JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.
Ap 26 m5 7 9 11 13 14 16 18 20 21 23 25 27 28 30 m2 4 6 7 9 11

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

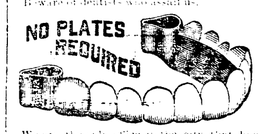
I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
of Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
David D. Bruner, Cashier.
Thomas C. Wood and C. Neil, Assistant Cashiers.
DOLLAR DEPOSITS
received. Interest paid at the rate of 4 Per Cent. per annum on time deposits.

HERE TO STAY!
The BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS are not connected with any other Office in the City and are here to stay.
Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.
No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

Set of Teeth	$4.00
Best Teeth	$6.00
22K Gold Crowns	$3.00
Vitalized Air	50c
Gold Fillings	$1.00
Silver Fillings	50c
Bridge Work, per tooth	$1.00

A written guaranty for 10 years with all work.
No Charge for Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.
Our Success is Causing Consternation Among Competitors.
Beware of dentists who associate.



We are the only office in the city that have the patent Electric Vacuum Chamber by which we are able to fill and extract teeth without pain. Examination and consultation free. Gold fillings, $1 and all work guaranteed to suit and please your most fastidious friends.
Mrs. A. Baillie, 11 Lavina St., says: "I had 16 teeth extracted at Boston Dental Parlors without pain. Wonderful!"
REFERENCES: Judge Amos Link, Jos. Bell, Mrs. L. J. Bosshard, A. D. Wass, Hutton St., Mr. Jas. Graham, Auburn, Ohio, Secretary State Medical Institute, Mr. William Winkler, 9 E. Washington.
Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays until 2 p. m. Lady Attendants.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
74 CALHOUN ST., Over Mordhurst's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN
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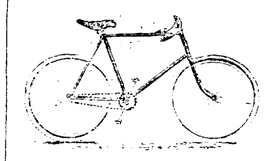

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THE STOKER'S PART.

HIS LOT IN A NAVAL BATTLE IS TO WORK BLINDLY ON.

He Knows Nothing of Victory Until It Is All Over and Reads Defeat Only In the Face of Death. No Chance of Escape For Him.

When you read of a naval battle where deeds of valor are done and glory winning courage is shown, don't forget the faithful stoker who kept the fires hot and did his duty just as calmly as if the fact that each shovelful might be the last never occurred to him.

Up on deck where the fighting is done each man knows just how the battle is going. He is cheered when a shot strikes the enemy and knows that if his own ship goes to the bottom he will at least have a chance to keep afloat until he can be picked up.

But the stoker goes into battle under different conditions. Down in the steaming, dusty, gloomy stokehole he sees or hears nothing that will give him an inkling of how the fight is going. Stripped to the waist, gasping for breath and sweating rivers, he throws the coal into the fiery maw of the furnace and trusts blindly to luck.

However the conflict above him may rage, the stoker hears only its distant murmur and feels only the shock of the shells' impact themselves against the steel sides and the great guns recoil from the thousand pounds of steel and powder hurled at the enemy. Perhaps a chance shot may pierce the ten inches of armor that guards the engines and boilers, and the rushing waters may drown him as he vainly seeks to escape. Perhaps the 50 tons of explosives in the magazines may be reached by a projectile from the enemy's guns and he may be blown to pieces in the steel cell where he is at work.

At any time the crisis may come, and small chance is there for him to catch on the flearing spar or wreckage. In such cases the stokehole always proves the coffin of the men who feed the furnaces and lend the initial assistance toward making the war vessel a thing of life.

The stokehole in a battleship is situated far below the water line at a point almost amidships. A long, grimy room it is, bound in by steel walls and coal bunkers, with a score of fiery furnace doors that send out gleaming rays of light into the apartment, the only light that the room ever receives. It has no windows and few doors. In the ceiling above great ventilators pierce the steel. Currents of cool air take the place of

THE FAITHFUL STOKER.

that sucked in by the furnaces. The room is aided with a sickening heat that only the experienced stoker can stand.

In this room the stoker works, and works hard. The duties are so severe that he is rarely required to work a shift of more than four hours. A line of coal passers constantly moves, each man trundling a barrow, into the stokehole. As the coal is dumped on the floor the stoker, armed with a long shovel, jerks the chain that opens the door, seizes a shovelful of fuel and dashes it into the great bed of glowing, roaring flame, where it is licked up almost before the stoker, with half shielded face, can close the door.

Each stoker has an allotted number of furnace doors to take care of, according to the size of the ship and the capacity of its boilers. He has scarcely a moment's rest during his shift, and when he is not throwing coal into the glowing ovens of flame he wields a rake in the burning fuel, and with the nicety of experience keeps the great furnace at an even heat. The steam gauge over his head is watched and every fluctuation noted. The assistant engineer, who superintends the work of the stoker, is constantly on the alert. The life of a battleship may often depend on a proper handling by the engineer.

In spite of their hard duties the stokers are healthy, strong and vigorous men. The intense heat in which they work tans their skin a dark brown. They are fairly well paid and have many liberties. They are idle more or less when the vessel is in port and little steam is kept up.

When the battle begins, the men in the stokehole are able to tell only that the ship has gone into action. They hear the roar of the batteries as they are fired and feel the shock of the shell as it bursts on the armored sides, but the terrible anxiety of a half day's conflict is greater to them than to the men who work the guns or direct the ship's movements.

As the battle goes on there are many who win praise for bravery in action, but to the stoker there is only to toil on in the furious heat.

He Knew Them.

An Edinburgh paper says that a young advocate before the Scotch lords of session, on hearing a decision against his client which he deemed contrary to law and justice, so far forgot himself as to exclaim that he was "surprised at such a decision." The lordships were angry and were considering how to mark their sense of the advocate's impertinence when a pawky old counselor arose and besought their lordships' forgiveness for the slip his young advocate had made. "It was purely lack of experience that led him into error. Had he known your lordships half as long as I have done I'm hanged if he would have been surprised at anything your lordships said or did."

THE FIRST AID MAN.

HOW HE DOES HIS WORK ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

He Knows How to Make Splints Out of Bayonets and Can Improvise a Tourniquet Out of Anything Handy—Works Under Fire Too.

When a soldier of today falls wounded on the battlefield, he has many more chances of surviving than he did when we fought our last war. Methods of rescuing have been improved as well as those of killing. This has not been brought about wholly through humanitarian influences. There is a practical and utilitarian side. It is cheaper to

WHEELED LITTER IN USE.

save and patch up a trained and seasoned soldier than to let him die, pension his widow and have the bother of training a raw recruit to take his place.

Twenty-five years ago the hospital field corps was an incidental adjunct of the army. It was ridiculously small. It was unorganized. It received but little attention from the military authorities. Today the rescue corps is well trained, fully organized, ample in size and is regarded as an important factor of the army.

In our civil war the wounded soldier was generally left to take care of himself where he fell until after the engagement. Many a poor fellow in blue or gray might have been still alive could he have received timely and intelligent assistance. Today the doctor follows close on the heels of the fighter, and when the latter falls the pill man is there to plug the bullet hole.

The organization for relief work in the United States army is much the same as that in the armies of other civilized nations. When a soldier is disabled in action, probably the first man to help him is one of the "company bearers" of the hospital corps. There are four of these in each full company.

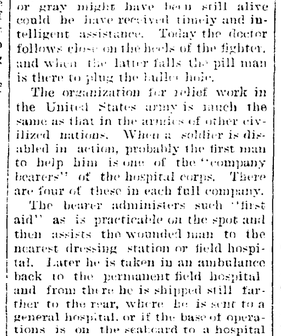
The bearer administers such "first aid" as is practicable on the spot and then assists the wounded man to the nearest dressing station or field hospital. Later he is taken in an ambulance back to the permanent field hospital and from there he is shipped still farther to the rear, where he is sent to a general hospital, or if the base of operations is on the seaboard to a hospital ship.

As he progresses toward the rear the wounded man finds a great improvement in the mode of treatment. In the field hospital, for instance, he is laid out on the ground under a tent, but when he reaches the general hospital he has the benefit of everything that skill and science can furnish.

But it is the first aid which is the most important, and the men who render it are the most interesting. The class of men who are to become the heroes of tomorrow are the company bearers who go about their business of rescue and relief just behind the line of battle with the bullets zipping about their ears. They are not physicians, but they are men who can do all that a doctor could do under the circumstances. They are trained for the work.

Each company bearer carries a small leather pouch, that contains dressings, bandages, plaster, pins and other small things. These are simple tools with which to do serious work, but the company bearer must know how to use makeshifts, and he does.

If a leg bone is shattered, he grabs up a stray stick or a bayonet, rips a sleeve from a coat and puts the limb in something that answers for splints. If an artery is severed and the soldier's life



USING A RIFLE AS A CRUTCH.

blood is rapidly spurting out he makes a compress of a stone and a piece of cloth, snatches up a belt or a rifle sling and twists it into place with a bayonet. The result may not be a neat looking tourniquet, but it does the work. It stops the flow of blood.

Then he shows the man how to use a rifle for a crutch and helps him off to where a wheeled litter can pick him up. All this time he has been under fire and perhaps before he can begin work on another man he himself may need aid.

After Taking.

"What makes Popper have such a sad and melancholy air? Is he in love?"

"No, poor fellow. He was married three months ago."—Detroit Free Press.

Natural Consequence.

"Wallace seems to take rather a jaundiced view of the situation."

"It is the natural result of reading too many yellow journals."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FROM SHIP TO SHORE.

CARRIER PIGEONS AND THEIR USE IN THE NAVY.

Winged Messengers, Trained For Service on Uncle Sam's Fighting Ships, Will Carry the News of Battles Fought Far Out at Sea.

The use of carrier pigeons as messengers for both army and navy operations is entirely practical. Naval men especially have come to put a high value on the service of these birds. The United States navy has a pigeon cot at Key West and an officer in charge of a big flock of trained pigeons. With those which have been offered to the government by private owners more than 500 winged carriers are ready for war duty.

The organization of a carrier pigeon service for use in time of war was begun by Professor Marion of the Naval academy. Lieutenant Harlow, U. S. N., also began active experiments with the birds some years ago, and to these two gentlemen is due the credit which now attaches itself to the pigeon service of the navy.

The first practical use to which the birds were put was on the training ships of the Naval academy off the coast. They carried out with them carrier pigeons, which were released and sent to the navy department. In this way the boats at sea kept the navy department at Washington and the Naval academy informed of their movements. Professor Marion, who had charge of the birds at the Naval academy, soon demonstrated the value of their service.

For two years the most active training has been going on. The cot at Key West was established and Lieutenant Harlow was placed in command of it. Not long ago the navy department made inquiries about the pigeon service and found that a large number of rapid, accurate pigeons could be placed at its disposal. The birds were taken to Key West, which is only 90 miles from Havana, and located in Lieutenant Harlow's cot there. They have been taken out from this cot to sea and released time and again within the last few weeks, and always with the greatest success. Scarcely ever has a pigeon failed to return to its home.

The value of the pigeons in time of blockade is great, as the naval depart-

LOFT, THE NAVY'S CHAMPION CARRIER PIGEON.

ment can be notified of the blockade and can send ships to the relief of those in distress. A scout boat with a pigeon service is even of more value. The scout ship can communicate with the navy department within an almost incredible space of time, and the navy can thus be kept in constant acquaintance with the movements of the enemy.

Although the United States owns a great many swift birds still there are too few to supply all the warships, and for that reason homing pigeon fanciers have offered their birds to Secretary Long. Some of these birds hold great championship records. Loft, owned by W. S. Torkington, Jr., of West Philadelphia, holds the championship in a 200, 300 and 400 mile race. Loft has been offered to the government, along with a bird that finished in a 500 mile race.

Charles H. Jones of Clifton Heights, secretary of the National Association of Homing Pigeon Fanciers, has 125 swift birds that can be placed at the disposal of the navy.

Arthur McKenna, a well known contractor, has over 200 of his birds for navy service, one of them being Gainesville, the celebrated homer who finished second in the world famous race, when the winner flew 600 miles from sunrise to sunset.

With these birds, messages can be sent to Washington in the midst of a battle at sea, giving the full details of the conflict. The Washington authorities could act upon the news and supply more ships or otherwise relieve the situation.

So highly does advance estimate the value of pigeons in case of war, that it recently passed a law that homing pigeons from other countries should not be admitted to France except under the strictest conditions. The French army and navy authorities realize that in case of war these pigeons could be released and could carry to the opposing country correct news of the doings in France.

The instinct of the homing pigeon is always for home. You may take it away and keep it for six months, yet on its release it will fly up into the air, circle round and round for a moment, then dart in the direction of its own home. That is instinct.

Scientists claim that there is nothing wonderful in the instinct of the homing pigeon. They say that the pigeon flies high enough to get a view of the landscape, and that it has an eyesight which is phenomenally powerful in proportion to its size. When it reaches a sufficient height, it takes in the situation and, seeing its familiar shores in the distance, darts rapidly in that direction.

The sending of messages by birds has become quite systematized. The paper, the holder, the recording of the bird and the keeping track of him are all a matter of routine nowadays. Many men of the naval militia have been instructed in the methods of handling carrier pigeons and now they find their knowledge makes them useful to Uncle Sam.

A Law Against Bachelors.

Bachelors have a hard time in the Argentine Republic. There a law inflicts a fine upon any person of marriageable age who rejects a proposal. Here is the statute: People of marriageable age of either sex who refuse an offer to wed without reasons which are considered valid in law shall not be permitted to marry thereafter without the permission of the government. They shall, moreover, pay an indemnity sum of not more than $100 to the person whose offer they have refused. Young men and women under 20 years old are exempt from the law and can marry as they please. After they are 28 the men are obliged to pay a heavy tax if they remain single. The women propose as well as men, so an unmarried young man between 20 and 28 years old in that country has a troublesome time. Not only is he made to pay a tax for being a bachelor, but if he refuses a proposal he has to pay the proposer a fine. Naturally, there are few old maids in Argentina.—New York Ledger.

A STAMP REPUBLIC.

THE HAPPY THOUGHT THAT OCCURRED TO FAKIRSON.

His Vivid Imagination Devises a Plan For Making Himself a Millionaire by Founding a Transient Utopia For the Benefit of Those Interested In Philatelics.

"Look here, Jinglesnap," said Fakirson, as he bustled into the office with an air of great importance, "I've got the biggest scheme on foot to realize a fortune in a few weeks that you ever heard of. It only needs a little capital, which I unfortunately haven't got."

"Of course," muttered Jinglesnap indifferently. He had heard similar announcements frequently, which had never led to any practical result.

"Don't talk to me of Klondike," continued Fakirson. "Don't speak of the wealth of Ormuz, or of Ind, or the mines of Golconda. Do not dilate on the riches of Croesus'—

"I assure you I will not—hadn't the remotest intention of doing so."

"They won't be in it—none of them—with me—that is, with us—when I get my syndicate together and put my plan into operation. You must come in with us. Half a dozen or so, with a few hundred each, will be enough. As I said, I haven't any capital myself, but I furnish the idea and show you how to carry it out."

"Well, what's the project?" said Jinglesnap resignedly.

"Well, now on the dead q. t., mind, the thing's to go no further if you don't catch on—I propose to establish a government, to found an independent republic somewhere on an island. There must be plenty of small, uninhabited islands somewhere in the lakes, near the boundary line. Any island will do, if it's only a few acres. We charter a steamer, take a few weeks' supplies, including an engraver's outfit, land, hold a meeting, proclaim ourselves an independent government, and fling to the breeze the flag of—say, Utopia. That name will do as well as any other."

"Of all the crazy, ridiculous"—

"Hold up now, hear me out. It does look a little that way at first blush I admit, but let me explain. We elect our rulers of course, president, commander in chief, secretary of state, etc. I don't care who fills these positions, but I must be postmaster general. 'Let me issue the stamps of a nation and I care not who makes their laws.' Do you begin to tumble?"

"Can't say that I do," replied Jinglesnap. "What do you want with stamps? The postoffice wouldn't recognize them. Do you suppose that either the American or the Canadian government would stand that sort of monkeying? Why, in a few days an expedition would be fitted out against you and you'd be dispersed, perhaps tried for treason."

"Now, do give me credit for some sense, Jinglesnap. Do you think I don't know that much? Of course I reckoned on that. Let 'em send their expedition. That's what we want to advertise the republic. As soon as the government makes a move we shall issue a proclamation to the effect that we reluctantly succumb to force. Then we disband the republic and sail away."

"But how is this farce going to pay?"

"Man, how stupid you are! Don't you see that when things get to that stage we've got right down to a paying basis and have a chance to get in our fine work? Didn't I tell you that as postmaster general I was going to issue a lot of stamps? Well, the republic of Utopia has busted, and thus out of the nettle danger do we pluck the flower safety and realize a hundredfold on our investment. I'll go down to New York with my grip full of Utopian postage stamps and strike the stamp collectors while the world yet rings with the echoes of the conflict. 'Gentlemen,' I'll say, 'Utopia, alas, is no more. The flag of her glory has been trampled in the dust and her liberties crushed 'neath the iron heel of conquest. But her postage stamps are here. They are absolutely unique and extremely rare, and it's impossible that any more can be issued. I can supply you as long as they hold out.' Gracious, won't it be a snap? Why, every stamp crank in the country will want a full set, and even if we only sell 'em at par there'll be hundreds of thousands of dollars in it. Will you go in?"

"Hardly. I doubt if it would work."

"Well," concluded Fakirson, "I assure you you are missing the chance of a lifetime. But you'll keep it to yourself anyway. I tremble unless some one may forestall me and organize a republic for philatelic purposes before I get the chance to reap the golden harvest. I tell you, if Riel had made the most of his opportunities and started issuing stamps during the northwest rebellion instead of wasting his time fighting and put out for the United States before our boys got there, he would have been an American millionaire today. So long."—Toronto Saturday Night.

A Time Limit Motto.

A Parsons father is happy in the possession of a parlor motto which reads, "God bless our home," until 10 o'clock at night, and then, with a clicking noise suddenly changes front, and "Time to skip" meets the gaze of the astonished young man caller. The Parsons boys are said to understand it. — Kansas City Journal.

Couldn't Read It.

"I've heard it said he was a mind reader," said her dearest friend.

"It's not true," she replied bitterly. "How do you know?"

"He has been calling on me twice a week for three months and hasn't yet mustered up the courage to propose."—New York World.

THRIFTY JACK TARS.

WAYS IN WHICH EXTRA MONEY IS MADE IN THE NAVY.

Everybody Shares In Prize Money, but the Ship's Barbers and Tailors Double Their Wages Every Month by Improving Spare Moments—Some Other Trades.

The social economy of life on a warship is but dimly understood by the average landsman. Jack ashore is picturesque; at home aboard ship he is both picturesque and interesting.

As a rule, shore folk regard Jack as a romantic, impracticable fellow who goes

SHIP'S TAILORS AT WORK.

in the navy because he has failed to make a living on land and who is content with little money and regular rations. This is not always the case, for Jack is often exceedingly practical, too is in the navy just as men go into other trades, and in many instances he carries ashore more money after a three years' term of service than the average day laboring landsman accumulates in the course of a lifetime.

There are many methods of making money aboard ship. Jack now, of course, the quickest and easiest is that of taking prizes, for every man Jack of the crew has a share in whatever prizes are captured by his ship. The prize money is also distributed among the crews of all warships in sight at the time of capture. In such instances as that of the capture of the Spanish liner Catalina by the Detroit the sum which each man will receive will be a tidy little addition to the credit side of his account on the purser's books, as the steamer and cargo were worth nearly $600,000, and the Detroit made the capture single handed.

But, leaving prize money out of the question, the industrious Jack Tar can add to his wages in many ways. The mess cook who prepares all the dishes from the commuted rations, although he may receive only $20 or $22 a month from the government, makes enough extra to more than double his pay. Many of these mess devotees of the navy have become surprisingly good cooks and as such are eagerly sought after by the "caterers" of messes. They can easily save three-fourths of their salary and in hundreds of cases are paid off at the end of three years with more than $1,000, a showing which is not often made by men of their standing in civil life.

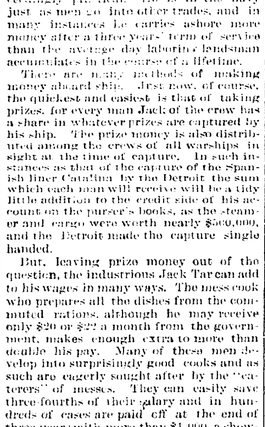
The natty uniform in which Jack appears on shore is never from the stock of the paymaster on board ship. Ready made uniforms are served out to those who desire them, but they are rather ill fitting affairs, and after a man has passed the recruit stage and begins to "draw his pay" he invariably has his clothes made by one of the innumerable tailors on his vessel.

On almost every vessel there are from six to a dozen men who in leisure moments ply their trades, and it is a well known fact that not even the best tailors ashore can give to a bluejacket suit that swing and flow that are characteristic of a true sailer's "rig."

These tailors are the most prosperous of all the extra money making class on board ship, and some of them add as much as $50 per month to their wages. Many of these men have been known to leave a vessel at the end of a three years' cruise with from $1,500 to $1,800 clear money.

Another lucrative business which is sometimes, but not always, added to that of the tailor is capmaking. As in the case of the clothing served out by the government, the ready made caps are but poor affairs indeed in the eyes of the well trimmed navy man, and nearly all the caps, especially those intended to be worn on shore leave, are made by the makers of caps on board.

The Crœsus of the crew, however, is the ship's barber. This was at one time a regular rating in the service, but was abolished, and now the office is usually



BARBER'S CHAIR ON A WARSHIP.

held by a landsman. The holder of this valuable privilege is excused from nearly all duty and is allowed some little unused corner about the deck where he can set up a couple of chairs.

In a crew of 500 men he is sure to have a couple of hundred customers. His rates are 35 cents per month for two shaves a week and a hair cut once a month. There is also about $2 per month received from each customer among the officers, so that a barber on the average man-of-war receives from $75 to $100 per month to be added to his official salary of $16.

Then there are the lanyard knitters, the tattooing "artists," the hammock washers, the makers of "ditty boxes" and the cobblers, all of whom ply their various trades during spare time and add to their monthly wages until they have incomes which many a landsman would envy.

Billville Philosophy.

If we do have war, let's pray to the Lord that we'll kill the most.

One more war will cause this country to acquire the title of Pensioner's Rest.

Some of our citizens are suffering from the war fever and the domestic chills.

If the government will give Colonel Mallers a wooden leg for one it shot off in 1863, he says he'll wabble to the war again.

The Spanish tobacco man is still conducting business in our midst. This is a law abiding country, and we don't intend to lay hands on him until war is declared.

They have lots of new guns now, but none of them can beat the old war rifle. Out of ten shots Colonel Baker says he has killed nine men with it at 40 yards. —Atlanta Constitution.

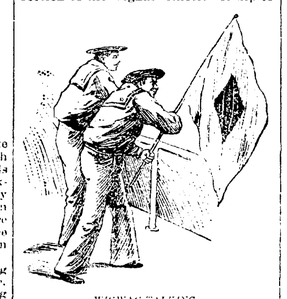
SIGNALING AT SEA.

HOW NAVAL COMMANDERS TALK ACROSS MILES OF WATER.

The Wigwag and the Code Flags Are Used by Day and Colored Lights by Night—A New System Which Has Been Adopted.

When an admiral on his flagship wishes to give orders to the captains of his fleet, there are half a dozen methods by which he may do his talking across miles of water without once slacking his speed over the broad highways of the sea.

The one most frequently used in the daytime is known as the wigwag system. It is simple, effective and picturesque. Sailors with signal flags mounted on hand staffs stand on the ship's bridge and wag the flags under the direction of the signal officer. A dip to



WIGWAG TALKING.

the right means two, a dip to the left means one, and by combining the figures letters are indicated which spell out words according to a code familiar to all naval officers. For ordinary communications the wigwag is employed.

Then there is the international signal code by which messages may be sent by displaying signal flags of various shapes and colors at the masthead. For instance, according to the common code, the signal to "Commence firing" would be as follows: White pennant with red dot, red rectangle with yellow cross, blue and white checkerboard rectangle, white pennant with red spot, blue rectangle with red bar in white center, red pennant with white spot, rectangle with yellow and blue blocks. All signals are read from the top down.

Every ship that sails can read the international code. The few flags enable mariners to send messages so far as the bunting can be seen by means of powerful glasses. The code fills many pages, for each combination means a great deal. Five flags in a certain position represent so many letters, which it may require 50 words to translate.

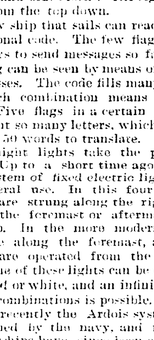
At night lights take the place of flags. Up to a short time ago the Ardois system of fixed electric lights was in general use. In this four electric lights are strung along the rigging of either the foremast or aftermast of a warship. In the more modern ships they are along the foremast, and the lights are operated from the bridge. Each one of these lights can be made to show red or white, and an infinite number of combinations is possible.

But recently the Ardois system was abandoned by the navy, and many of the warships have since been equipped with what are known as telephotos. The telephotos is, as its name implies, a system of light telegraphy, and it is at once the most powerful, accurate and simple appliance yet devised for the transmission of orders and signals from ship to ship at night under any and all conditions of water, wind and weather.

By means of the telephotos any message, letter, cipher order or code signal can be sent from a flagship to any and all vessels within visual range, and by another telephotos on another ship can be repeated, or the answer flashed back. All of this, too, can be done by an operator standing before a little instrument that looks like the binnacle of a yacht and playing a set of keys within its hood marked with letters like those of a typewriter and pressed in almost the same manner.

The part of the telephotos that displays the message to the other ships consists of a string of four lanterns hung vertically from the yard or mast of the vessel, the lanterns being about 14 feet apart. Each lantern is double—that is, it has two globes, one above the other, one white and one red, and both of the most powerful lens form. Inside of each is a separate group of incandescent electric lamps.

By combining the red and white lights any possible letter, number or



THE TELEPHOTOS, OR DOUBLE LANTERN.

word or any combination of letters and words in any language or in any cipher can be shown, to be read by another operator or another ship. The inventor of the telephotos is C. V. Boughton of Buffalo, a man who is not a sailor and is in no way connected with marine interests.

Searchlights are also used for talking at long distances, and semaphore whistles can be made to shout out hoarse orders in case of fog, when neither flags nor lights could be seen.

Old Ocean's Swell.

"I am accounted quite a high roller," said the wave boastfully.

"That may be," replied the beach, "but I notice you always have to fall back on me when you go broke just the same."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

FIVE PLACES WHERE JACK MAY PUT IN FOR REPAIRS.

When Disabled In Action, He Is Well Taken Care of and Carefully Patched Up—New York Has the Largest Institution of the Kind.

For the men-of-war's men who are disabled in naval engagements there have been provided five hospitals, where the damage done by shot and shell may be repaired under the most favorable conditions. At Pensacola there is a rather small one, at Norfolk there is one of good size, in Brooklyn there is the largest, while at Boston and Portsmouth there are also naval hospitals.

The New York Naval hospital, which is situated just outside the Brooklyn navy yard, has recently been enlarged by the addition of a new wing which doubles its capacity and makes it one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the world.

The buildings have been in use for a naval hospital for 50 years or more, and the entire plant, without the land, is estimated to be worth at least $800,000. The hospital grounds used to be a part of the navy yard, but were separated from the yard when the government sold to Brooklyn the site of the Wallabout market.

Medical Director Woods, who is in charge with the rank of captain, entered the service at this same place in 1861. Doubtless when he was attending to the wounded of the civil war he little thought that in 37 years he would be at the head of the institution when the next war came round. His chief assistant, Surgeon Philip Reach, who has the relative rank of lieutenant, entered the navy in 1881. Of the two passed assistant surgeons, Sheldon G. Evans has been in service since 1886 and George T. Smith since 1889.

There are four male nurses at the hospital; one trained at the Presbyterian hospital in New York, and the others received naval hospital training. A hospital corps of the navy is being organized, which will answer to the hospital corps of the army, and all of the nurses will be regularly trained and examined.

Connecting the new building with the old is the sun corridor, or the solarium, in which the patients can receive the benefits of the sun and can exercise.

"But Jackie is a queer boy," Captain Woods says, "for he doesn't seem to care any more for this feature of the hospital than for the reading room. The library has several hundred books of all kinds, en-

FRONT OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN.

tertaining and instructive, besides papers and magazines. The latter the Jackies like to look at, but they pay no attention to the books. They would rather stick to their sleeping room. Could he tame two? No, I guess not. We can't have the smell of tobacco all over the hospital."

The operating room is called by the surgeons one of the finest in the country. It is larger than usual, and no clinics being held in it has not the amphitheatre which always accompany the operating rooms of the civil hospitals. At least three and perhaps more surgeons can work in the room at once. There is an electric elevator in the corridor which leads to the operating room. In the main building are small laboratories, chemical and bacteriological, but the large hospital laboratory is in an outside building. Here all kinds of experiments are made important to the medical world, civil as well as military and naval.

In the hospital now are about 75 patients, including two of the Maine's wounded. One of them, Wilbur, lost a shoulder in the explosion. To care for these the hospital has 25 or 30 employes, besides a medical director of the navy in charge and his three assistants. The enlisted men of the navy, of course, occupy the wards, and the officers have separate rooms or suits, which correspond to the "private rooms" of the civil hospitals.

No matter how clean, bright and airy a hospital is kept it is impossible to divest it of that "green" some aspect of disease. This somber feeling is heightened a hundred times when, besides the hospital morgue or vault, there is a graveyard attached. The cemetery of the Naval hospital, which has been in use as long as the hospital itself, is east of the hospital and hidden from it by the high brick wall which surrounds the whole of the land sides of the navy yard. Looking out from the rear of the hospital all that is seen is a barren waste, blocked on the farther side by this wall. Mercifully the brick interposes between the present and the possible future of the patients.

The graveyard itself is well kept, but the fence which divides it from the scrap iron yard on the other side is of iron palings, which keep out neither sight nor sound, nor, it may be added, desecrating boys.

Here in the sandy loam below the springing grass was laid away a few days ago an unknown body of one of the Maine's men. All the patients in the hospital who could get out were gathered about the grave and heard the chaplain read the burial service, but because it could not be determined whether the man was a blacklect or a marine no bugle was blown, no volley was fired. It was not the burial of a soldier or a sailor, merely the laying away of a bit of clay, with the most usual and unavoidable of Christian rites. The flag in front of the main building was at half mast during the brief ceremony. There will be a little iron shield half a foot high for a grave mark and that is all.

The graveyard knows neither rank nor nationality. The enlisted man lies beside his officer and maybap has a finer monument. The Spaniard is at peace with the hated Yankee at his elbow, and the accounts of both have been balanced. From all such reflections the sick Jackies are separated by that brick wall.

No Show.

"What are you crying for, Bobbie?"

"Boohoo—Willie's broke his arm, an if I tick him all the fellers will say I'm a coward."

"Why don't you wait till he's well?"

"Boohoo—I—I can't lick him then."—New York Press.

Stirred to His Depths.

For the first time in his life the man of business, freed for a brief season from the grind of his daily toil, and spending his vacation amid the glories of the Yellowstone, stood with bared head in the presence of El Capitan.

Stern, majestic, appalling, it towered before him.

He gazed at its rugged front in silence and with emotions never felt before.

At last he spoke.

"Gosh!" he exclaimed. "I wonder what it would cost me to rent that whole business for a billboard for my $2 shoe!"—Chicago Tribune.

ENLISTING THE WIND

FOUR PRACTICAL METHODS OF USING KITES IN WARFARE.

How Signaling, Photography, Telephoning and Dynamite Dropping May Be Carried on by Means of the Modern Kite. Some Interesting Experiments.

At first flush it might seem that kites could be of no possible use in warfare. The kite of today, however, is not of the same kind as that with which we used to amuse ourselves as boys. The modern kite is not made by a youthful genius with a jackknife and a pair of shears. It is the product of science. It is an apparatus, not a plaything.

No less than four distinct methods of using the modern kite in warfare have been tested and pronounced practical. Signaling is one of the uses to which it

READY FOR KITE PHOTOGRAPHY.

can be put. The experiment has been tried by military men at Governors Island, where messages were sent by means of code flags, a line and pulley attached to a floating kite being used.

A Chicago inventor claims to have a much better method. He sends up five or six kites of different colors in tandem rig, each kite being attached to a string fastened in turn to a lever. Certain pulls at certain levers would spell out the letters of a signal code which would be as simple as the dots and dashes of telegraphy. If the person watching did not understand, such word could be flashed back by a similar arrangement of kites, which would be visible for miles by day and of telescopes. Night signaling by means of lanterns carried up on kites has been accomplished.

There is kite photography, which has been so highly perfected by W. A. Eddy and other kite experts. Lieutenant Hugh D. Wise of Madison barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has been conducting experiments in aerial photography for war purposes by means of the new Eddy-Wise kites. He has devised an ingenious field kite for aerial photography and signaling. He is anxious to get his new device in Cuba, where he expects to begin red soon.

Photographs taken by the army officer are to illustrate what can be accomplished by an invading army in Cuba in discovering the position of the enemy. These views are taken by means of kites while the operators remain behind cover.

A third method of utilizing kites is in telephoning at sea. English naval officers have experimented with the kite telephone and found it a success. The kite used was of the regulation sort, except that it was minus a tail. It was cut long and five feet wide at the broadest point. In place of the tail the kite carried two lines, one of which was retained on board the boring, the finer wire to be paid out from the kite holding the messenger. This messenger is an oval cylinder, and between the two lines referred to was found that the kite was so easily managed that it was no trick at all to drop it over or even a hawser into another ship, and in this way establish communication.

Following this experiment came one with a wire. The end of the wire which the kite bore away from the ship was dropped upon the deck of H. M. S. Dauntless, where it was secured by the electrician of the ship and attached to a telephone apparatus in waiting. The other end, which had remained aboard the Daring, was also attached to a telephone, and as soon as this task was completed the two ships were in perfect communication. The kite carried unprotected, so far two lines, for more than four hours during which time communication between the Daring and the Dauntless was uninterrupted.

The real war kite, though, is the one which drops dynamite into an enemy's camp or on the deck of a hostile warship. Mr. Eddy has experimented in this direction and has proved that it is possible to send a dynamite projectile upon a kite string by means of messenger kites.

Mr. Eddy's plan to use the apparatus for war purposes on land or sea would be to first send up a strong kite of tandem rig in the direction of the enemy. A mile or more of line is cast to sail up the line a messenger signal kite with its lantern, and to follow this up with a dynamite

TELEPHONING AT SEA BY USE OF THE KITE.

dropping kite as soon as the stopping piece shot against which the signal kite lodges is in the calculated position. Heavy weights can be carried up the line by the wind, this being only a question of the extent of the messenger kite's surface. The kite used in his recent work was 7 feet in diameter, but it carried up several pounds, counting its own weight and one lantern.

A Rainy Day Industry.

When rainy days compel our girls
Their dainty stylish selves to house,
They sit with papers in their curls
And for employment knit their brows.
—Brooklyn Life.

NEW WAR CABINET.

MEN WHO FILL VACANCIES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE FAMILY.

The New Assistant Secretary of State Is an Expert on International Law, While the New Postmaster General Is a Successful Editor and Diplomat.

There is a trite old saying which counsels against swapping horses while crossing a river. Sometimes, however, it is either swap or swim. It was in a position somewhat of this nature that President McKinley recently found himself in regard to his cabinet. To have two members of the administrative family resign just at the beginning of a war was unprecedented, but nothing was left for him to do except to fill their places.

Judge Day, who succeeds John Sherman as secretary of state, has been before the public so long in connection with the department of which he is now the head that the record of his public services needs no review.

John Bassett Moore, who steps into the important post of first assistant secretary of state, is, however, a comparative stranger. He is no stranger to the work which he has been called to perform, though, for from 1885 until 1891 he was connected with the department. At the time of his recent appointment he was holding a professorship in Columbia college.

The new assistant secretary of state was born in Smyrna, Del., in 1860, his father being a practicing physician of the town. After a preliminary education in the private schools of Felton, Del., he entered, at the age of 16 years, the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where during his three years' course he gave special attention to the classics, general history, literature, logic and moral philosophy.

When 20 years old he entered the law office of Edward G. Bradford, at that time one of the leading lawyers of Wilmington, Del., and, having passed the requirements, was admitted to the Delaware bar in 1883, beginning his practice shortly thereafter as law in Wilmington.

One year after he had taken the civil service rolls as one of the young lawyers and in July, 1885, he received a temporary appointment as one of a score of clerks in the department of state. In the following January the commission was made permanent.

For some time he was associated with the then assistant secretary and with the solicitor of the consular and legal branch of the work. Upon the death of the latter and assistant secretary, who was succeeded by the third assistant secretary, he was appointed to the latter's place.

Columbia university called Mr. Moore in April, 1891, to accept the Hamilton Fish chair of international law and diplomacy, and he accepted. Secretary Blaine objected to his leaving and induced the university to grant him a year's leave of absence, so in reality it was not until 1892

JOHN B. MOORE.

that he severed his connection with the department of state. Even then he gave up all advantageous prospects as Secretary Blaine offered to promote him to first assistant secretary if he would remain, since his acceptance of the Columbia chair. By 1895 Mr. Moore had on several occasions served the state department in the absence of its chief, Secretary Olney. He has not resigned his professorship on account of Harvard or Low, but has accepted a leave of absence.

A Truism.

"What is a truism?"

"It is a truth which is so true that it makes everybody tired."—Chicago Record.

High Winds.

Erastus—I don' see how des sleepers is bilt strong 'nough to stand de windstorms.

Bombastus—Dat's so; it do seem strange. An de wind dat strikes dem is always a high one.—Princeton Tiger.

One Way of Escape.

"Dearest," she whispered after telling him yes, "I am a graduate of a cooking school."

The young man shuddered.

"Never mind," he said. "We can board."—New York World.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 8.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xxii, 1-14—Memory Verses, 2-4—Golden Text, Luke xiv, 17—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

1, 2. "And Jesus answered and spake unto them again by parables, and said, The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king which made a marriage for his son." When the kingdom shall have come for which our Lord taught us to pray, the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven. But while this is sure, according to Rev. xi, 15; 1 Cor. xv, 24, 25, and other assurances, there are many seeming delays, and there shall be until the time when He who has the title deeds shall exclaim, "There shall be delay no longer" (Rev. x, 6, R. V). The preparations for that glorious consummation and the many events leading up to it are so one with it that they seem to be spoken of as a part of it. The Bible story begins with a marriage in Eden, and ends with the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix), of which many marriage stories like those of Isaac and Rebekah, Joseph and Asenath, Moses and Zipporah, Boaz and Ruth, are very suggestive.

3. "And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding, and they would not come." Not only will there be the bridegroom and the bride, essential to any wedding, but there will be those who are called "The virgins, her companions" (Ps. xlv, 14); perhaps the wise virgins of Math. xxv. Then there are to be some who will be watching for their lord when he returns from the wedding (Luke xii, 36), and we read in Rev. xix, 9, "Blessed are they which are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb." All will be there either as bride or guests who are redeemed by His blood up to that time.

4. "Again, he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold I have prepared my dinner: My oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready. Come unto the marriage." Not until we shall see the fullness and magnificence of all that is here signified, when we shall be at the real marriage, can we begin to imagine what is included in these preparations. But we can get some faint idea if we will persistently and prayerfully ponder this great fact, that God so loved that He gave His Son, and that He who spared not His own Son will with Him freely give all things (John iii, 16; Rom. viii, 32). These servants may include the seventy and the apostles, but the messengers are not so important as their message: "All things are ready. Come!"

5. "But they made light of it and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise." I am writing these notes in the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon, in the last week of my three weeks' trip from Shanghai to Calcutta, and I have never been more impressed than I have these weeks at sea, with the fact and truth that they all make light of it. Meeting companies of those who love the book from day to day every day of my life when at home, it is something new to be asked to live for weeks with men and women who roam the world over, but care not for Him or His affairs whose chief breath is

6. "And the remnant took His servants and entreated them spitefully and slew them." If those who make light of these things are allowed to go on their way, the way of self and death, they may not show the reality of the carnal mind that is in them, but if the invitation is pressed upon them, the spirit of hatred, which is murder, may become very manifest.

7. "But when the king heard thereof he was wrath, and he sent forth his armies and destroyed those murderers and burned up their city." Because there is wrath beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee (Job xxxiv, 18).

8. "Then saith he to his servants, The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy." He might have said that they did not consider His invitation worthy of acceptance, but He seems to pass by their treatment of Him and speaks only of their treatment of themselves. It may be like Paul's saying to the people of Antioch, "Ye put the word of God from you and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life (Acts xiii, 46).

9, 10. "Go ye, therefore, into the highways, and as many as ye shall find bid to the marriage. So those servants went, and the wedding was furnished with guests." Our present commission is to go everywhere with the invitation that the time of the marriage may come.

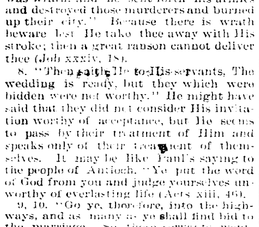
11. "And when the king came in to see the guests he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment." There is one, and only one, who will judge every one and everything (Acts xvii, 31). His eyes are as a flame of fire, and nothing can escape Him or them. It is a small matter comparatively what people think of us, Christ is the Judge, not they. He has, by being made sin for us, provided a perfect righteousness which He gives freely to any one who will truly accept Him (II Cor. v, 21). It is illustrated in the coats of skins provided for Adam and Eve (Gen. iii, 21), and plainly stated by the believer in Isa. lxi, 10.

12. "And He saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless." As the thief is ashamed when he is found (Jer. ii, 26), so sinners shall be ashamed and confounded when brought before His eyes of fire, and I John ii, 28, indicates a possibility of believers being in some sense and measure ashamed also.

13. "Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot and take him away and cast him into outer darkness. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." Only in seven places do we find this expression indicating great torment. The other places are Math. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxiv, 51; xxv, 30, and Luke xiii, 28. In each case they are from His lips who was the manifestation of the love of God, and who so loved us that He gave Himself for us and came from the glory of heaven to 33 years of unparalleled humiliation on this earth that we might not perish or know the meaning of this awful torment.

14. "For many are called, but few are chosen." The same words are found in chapter xx, 16, in connection with "the last shall be first and the first last." See also chapter xix, 30, and notice the contrast concerning rewards. We are often at fault in our judgment of who are believers and who are not, of who are really zealous for God and His glory and who are not. But the eyes of the King will make no mistake. Let us not judge others, but as in His sight judge ourselves most severely, and henestly pray the words of Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24; xix, 14. When we are inclined to look at others, may we hear Him say: "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me!"

A Fashion Item.



THE LATEST THING OUT IN STRIPES.
—New York World.

At the Art Store.

Mrs. Hacroe—That's an awful little picture to be marked $500.

Miss Pique—That must be the price by the frame.—Artist's Magazine.

900 DROPS

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FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Martial Spirit of the Times Reflected In Women's Dress.

POSSIBLE MILITARY TOUCHES.

Cavalry Hats, Military Capes and Gauntlet Gloves Among the Incidentals of the Up to Date Woman's Costume - The Coming Popularity of Black Silk.

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From present advices it appears that the coming autumn will be marked for the number of black hats. These will be made into wraps and cloaks of all descriptions as well as dresses. Fancy weaves will be less sought for than the plain silks. Of these the heavy corded varieties will have the preference.

Bengaline, though not all silk, will be one of the chief favorites. Next to that come the heavy cristallines and silk poplins. All silk faille francaise will be exceedingly popular if we are to judge by the beautiful samples. Cheviots of several grades will be shown, and there is to be silk that seems better or gives more lasting satisfaction. Among the black silks for autumn and handsome beaded and silk passementerie is now being made to trim it.

There will be some plain silks in colors also. Last while the light fancies and printed silks are worn at home the plain self colored ones will undoubtedly have the preference. It is a natural reaction from so much color, and for that reason black is likely to have a season of great popularity.

For cloaking silks the heavy serge, satin backed or ribbed and rhadames are now appearing favored, for it is now that the cloak manufacturers are beginning on the fall wraps.

I saw one very fine piece of silk. It was black and as thick as velvet and woven in blocks. It was indescribably rich. This would only be used for a cloak of some sort.

There are still many tailor fads in light colored goods, such as turquoise blue, cream, sulphur, tan and green and pale blue and tan. These have white backgrounds stripes with three fine black lines between the white stripes. This is very dainty. There are neat checks that will be worn all summer, and there are some with tufted stripes, which are unusually pretty. These are suitable for summer waists and also for full suits.

One novelty in silks for summer wear shows a taffeta of considerable brilliance having blocks three-quarters of an inch square. They are of black and white, blue and white, green, brown and even dark yellow always with the pure white block and the—so to call it—half tone block between where the threads cross. Magpie stripes are also shown in many pieces of new taffeta, and quite a lot of black brocaded silk, all of which goes to sustain the assertion made above that black silks are to be very fashionable this coming fall. So those who love to keep in the very front rank of fashion take notice.

These silk wraps and cloaks will be long and most often take the form of mantles. Some already here for samples show narrow, long backs slightly shaped to the figure and loose, straight fronts. The sleeves are what are called bell shape, and they are loose and ample. The collars are high and flare much like those now worn. Beaded passementerie, thick fringe, feather trimming and fur bands are all to be put upon them. Those in dolman shape may be embroidered in raised work, or lace may trim them.

I may mention here that black velvet in fine quality is expected to be very popular for all outdoor garments next fall. During the summer the short cape will retain all its popularity, only now there is something of a military aspect given to some of them by making them narrower and adding a few brass buttons. Light silks, velvets, cloths and often gross materials are employed to make these short capes. These in light cloth cloth are most often finished with strap trimming sewed with raw edges and ending under smoke pearl buttons or plain white pearl shirt buttons. When of the latter kind, they are sewed on in clusters of three or more. Effects of light, floating stuff are observed seen on capes.

Crepon neckstocks have come to life again, and this summer will see many of them worn with separate waists and fancy belts. Some of the new belts are really works of art and are of linked metal. There are plaid silk belts and woven cadet belts of linen besides dozens on dozens of varieties of leather and kid. A new fad is to have narrow belts covered with some sort of cloth and within very fanciful clasps and slides.

Military belts such as the gentlemen wear are getting a novel idea, but one which will have a great vogue. Already we have cavalry hats and military capes. Gauntlet gloves are also suddenly exhibited in vast numbers; whether simply for wheeling or for their military appearance one cannot say. This is a good thing, and it is to be hoped that they will displace the vivid ones that we have been called upon to endure in the last years of this season. They have been a torture to the eyes.

Flowers now have the call in orders, and no rainbow could vie with them. It must be admitted, though, that the yellows make the best and most pleasing showing of all the bright colors. These run shades through sulphur, straw, corn and canary to all the deep rich nasturtium shades and include nun, orange and mandarin, besides the lustrous, warm burnt orange.

Among the flowers chosen are violets, roses, nasturtiums in velvet and satin, buttercups of satin, apple and peach blossoms. Velvet sweet peas, asters, chrysanthemums, field flowers and white clover, mignonette, poppies and morning glories. These last are unspecially popular. There are violets of every hue and every quality, some lying of velvet. A few flowers and leaves are made of crape, and very delicate they are too. Nor is all these and many more flowers confined as for as trimming goes to black and white for decorating hats.

The fancy wings and tips and other ornaments are many. Black wings, natural gray, white wings and colored ones are seen; also birds of species unknown to any ornithologist in the world, with traces of a dozen distinct families in each. Plumes and stiff natural quills are all with us, and we have but to take our choice. The foliage provided to go with the flowers of this season is exquisitely beautiful, and one sees the most perfect of maidenhair ferns and other delicate and feathery leaves, while the grasses look almost as if a breath would blow them away.

One curious feature is shown on very many hats, and that is a puffy roll of bright colored gauze or silk mull, with a covering of tulle, sometimes plain and as often dotted with chenille spots. This roll reminds one of the turban of our grandmothers' time.

While wings and quills are used on sailor and on ordinary walking hats, the finer qualities have ribbon and feathers and flowers. There was one pattern hat for nice wear. This was of purple chip, with a draping of wide white dotted tulle drawn around the crown in many folds so that it nearly hid the whole crown and brim save where it curled up on the left side. There was one black ostrich plume laid around to the right side, and a white one tipped backward at the top of the crown. On the left side there was a bunch of deep red and pale tea roses without foliage.

A new device in trimming is a chou made of shirred and corded silk. The silk is doubled over and shirred over a thick cord and then shirred again in the same manner one inch farther along. The two edges are then gathered into as close a space as it can be done, and the rosette, or "cabbage," as the French term it, is formed. Another style of ribbon ornament has six stiffened loops, three on each side, each one nearly twice as long as the next below. A close knot fastens the center. This kind of a bow, being wired, holds up any high arrangements of flowers, and when flowers are not used on a hat it is generally voted stylish and.

Gloves deserve a special paragraph, as I can now mention not only those on hand for late spring and summer wear, but those for autumn. The gauntlet gloves are shown in both suede and silk and sea island cotton. There are perhaps millions of pairs of taffeta gloves in all the bright colors in vogue this season. They are generally long enough for four buttons. The gauze cottons are, for the most part, in black and white and also tan with barrings of another color on the back.

Parasols develop new possibilities every day. I saw one that was most beautiful. The foundation was of cardinal taffeta, and it was completely covered with alternate ruffles of fine black chantilly and black chiffon, with three very narrow rows of cardinal ribbon on the edge. The last ruffle was of the lace, and that gave a wonderful lightness to the whole. Others are of plaid in very large design.

Some handsome costumes for coaching or other outdoor functions are shown. One was a gown of black rhadames, the skirt tucked in seven or eight ridges at the bottom over a loose ruffle. The bodice was in the form of a small wrap and was tucked closely. There were half sleeves of the tucked silk ending in ruffles. In front there were short tabs ruffled at the end.

The outing dresses are now being made a feature in all the leading stores. The most of them are for good, solid use rather than display, but some persons like better to carry a tennis racket and look pretty than to play. For such there are many pretty tennis suits. One of pure white duck had two rows of white lace insertion laid over dark blue ribbon around the skirt. A sailor collar of blue trimmed with white lace left the front of the blouse open to show a tucked silk vest and stock. Another of white piqué had the skirt plain but for the crossed rackets and three balls worked in front. The waist was blouse form, and there was a sash of white silk with red featherstitching.

MATE LEROY.

SPRING OUTING COSTUMES.

MAXIMILIAN'S REIGN.

The Closing Days of the Ill Fated Empire of Mexico.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson of Mexico in The Century writes of "Mexican Society In Maximilian's Time, 1866." She says of the last days of the empire:

The pomp and dignity of the court had vanished, and social life in the capital no longer centered about the imperial palace.

Even previous to the departure of the empress the Monday receptions had been discontinued without their loss being seriously felt. At best they had never been other than dull, formal affairs. The ballroom was a large hall, always insufficiently lighted, and narrowed in the middle by the platform where stood the imperial throne under a canopy of velvet. Here, after their new guests had been officially presented in an adjoining hall, the emperor and empress seated themselves. Before supper they made a solemn tour of the ballroom. The dancing then ceased, and the crowd stood in chilled expectancy and made way for them, each in turn receiving, as they passed, a smile, a nod or some commonplace word of greeting.

Maximilian was happy in his remarks on such occasions. Naturally affable and kindly, like most princes trained to this sort of thing, his memory for names and faces was remarkable. We were presented at court on the first of the imperial fortnightly Mondays, and with us, of course, the larger number of the guests present, and yet, some weeks later, when making his tour of the ballroom, the emperor stopped before us and inquired about an absent member of the family, apparently placing us exactly. Many other instances of his memory and power of observation in such small matters we re related by others.

He was tall, slight and handsome, although the whole expression of his face revealed weakness and indecision. He looked and was a gentleman. His dignity was without hauteur. His manner was attractive; he had the faculty of making you feel at ease, and he possessed far more personal magnetism than did the empress.

Hers was a strong, intelligent face, the lines of which were somewhat hard at times, and her determined expression impressed one with the feeling that she was the better equipped of the two intelligently to cope with the difficulties of practical life. It is probable that, had she been alone, she might have made a better attempt at solving the problems than did Maximilian; at least such was Marshal Bazaine's opinion, as expressed before me on one occasion, during her brief regency, when she had shown special firmness and clear judgment in dealing with certain complicated state affairs.

She, however, was reserved, somewhat lacking in tact and adaptability, and a certain haughtiness of manner, a dignity too conscious of itself, at first repelled many who were disposed to feel kindly toward her. It is more than likely that under this proud mien she concealed a suffering spirit, or at least the consciousness of a superiority that must efface itself. Who will ever know the travail of her proud heart and the prolonged strain under which her mind finally succumbed? For notwithstanding the prudence and decided ability with which she had conducted the difficult affairs of the realm during the emperor's absence in 1864 it was hinted that on his return she was allowed little say in public affairs and that her advice when given was seldom followed. After her departure even the semblance of a court disappeared.

French Government Methods.

Some very peculiar methods are practiced by the French government. A deputy who had borrowed 100 francs from a colleague wrote saying that he inclosed a bank note to discharge a debt. After the letter was mailed, he discovered that he had forgotten to put the money in the envelope and accordingly called on his friend to give him the amount. The creditor, however, asserted that the bank note had been duly forwarded in the letter. Thereupon the two demanded an explanation of the postoffice. It turned out that an official had opened and read the letter, and, finding no inclosure, supposed that he had lost it. The authorities accordingly supplied him another bank note, which was duly sealed in the envelope and forwarded.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Pill for the Ill.

"They'll do you good," a physician said in giving some pills to his patient, a woman who had suffered for months from diseases which baffled skillful treatment. His words proved true. The woman rejoices.

The hurry and bustle of the housewife is extremely wearing upon the delicate organism of womanhood.

Her intense earnestness in whatever she undertakes, tempts her constantly to go beyond her strength.

Mrs. L. E. Browning, of Pueblo, Colo., was one who did this.

"Eight years ago," said she, "my husband died and I was left with three children to care for and educate.

"The burdens of life fell heavily upon me, but I determined to make the best of it.

"I succeeded in my undertakings for a livelihood, but in doing so overtaxed myself, and undermined my health.

"I was very ill about two years ago with blood poisoning, caused by an abscess that had not received proper treatment.

"The disease settled in my throat for a time, causing intense agony.

"Then inflammatory rheumatism set in. For four months and a half I was a prisoner in my room, most of the time confined to my bed.

"My hands were swollen so that I could not feed myself, and the swelling in my feet and ankles would have made walking impossible if I had been strong enough.

"One day, after considerable treatment, my physician brought me a box of pills.

'You need a tonic,' he said, 'and something that will act at once, and this is the best medicine for that purpose.'

"Pills!" I exclaimed in surprise as he opened the box and showed them.

'Yes,' he replied, 'these are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but you need not be alarmed, they are not physic, and my word for it, they'll do you good.'

"Before I had been taking them a week I noticed a great improvement in my condition. Soon my rheumatism was gone.

"I grew stronger each day and now am in the best of health.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the best tonic.

"A friend not long ago was telling me of her mother who is at a critical period in her life.

"She was subject to terrible fainting spells, and the entire family would work over her.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not only stopped the fainting spells, but given her so much strength that she is able to take up her life's duties again."

To more highly endorse her words, Mrs. Browning made affidavit before George W. Gill, Notary Public.

All diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, and most all come from that, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They act directly upon the blood. Building it up with lacking constituents; it becomes rich and red, the various organs are nourished and stimulated to activity in performing their functions, and thus disease is eliminated from the system.

These pills are sold every where, the sale being enormous.

THE DAWSON HOUSEWIFE.

No matter what the stranger, new things
She tries to boil and bake,
She's happy, for they're not the kind
His mother used to make.
She knows that will be a welcome law
A Klondike menu never saw.

With blithesome heart and fearless hands
She stirs and stews and fries,
And deems her trip to frozen lands
A blessing in disguise.
Though bread be soggy and with axle-grease,
She eats three meals per day in peace.

For hubby cannot now complain,
With masculine complaint,
His wife's and mother's bill of fare.
That culinary saint
Ne'er had a chance and never will
In arctic zones to test her skill.

She never fricasseed a mouse,
Nor trimmed a polar steak
With pickles and evergreens,
Nor made her son a cake
Of tallow, tallow dips and lead,
Nor tempted him with pickled seal.

Nor yet evolved a snowdrop tart.
What fun to cook or try
With salt and flour and bacon rind
To make a toothsome pie.
Or conjure up, by some device,
A dainty dish from blanks of ice!

And this is why, on far Yukon,
The wives seriously smile,
Contented with their frappe fate
While hubby wins his pile,
Nor envies those less rich in pelts
Absorbing "the kind his mother makes."
—Lilian Ferguson in San Francisco Examiner.

THE HAND OF FATE.

Some fools the world are who say that man
May have things here
Just as they strive to make them; that
The track is clear,
And he that fails must blame himself,
Not chance nor fate.
Success, they say, attends him who
Can work and wait.

I hold that fate and not myself
Sole is the way
That I am ordered to travel o'er
From day to day!
In spite of all that I can do
Chance overthrows
The plans I make and sends to me
My joys and woes!

There was a maiden I adored.
Ah, she was fair!
I longed to clasp her in my arms
And hold her there!
At last there came the moment that
I long had sought—
When she was ready to embrace—
But I was not!

I've felt my silk suspenders break
And dared not move,
Though fearful while she gazed at me
Through tears of love!
At last a chance I grasped her face.
She turned away,
And all my presents were sent back
To me next day.

Some fools there are who say there's no
Such thing as fate!
That all a man must do to win
Is work and wait.
Ah, that is but an empty dream,
And they flaweko
If they be making love when their
Suspenders break!
—Cleveland Leader.

A Holland Dame.

Her eyes glistened.

"And you have brought $10,000,000 in nuggets back with you?" she exclaimed, scarce able to believe her own senses, unsupported, as they were, except by her husband's words.

"Sre!" he answered and produced the freight receipts and newspaper interviews.

"And we can live in New York?" she faltered, clasping her hands.

"Aye, love, and be descended from kings!" he cried exultingly.—Detroit

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogerty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY E. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Allen, Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 11th, 1898.
J. C. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
GEORGE H. NET.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
HENRY L. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
WILLIAM H. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
FRED H. BREIMEYER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 11, 1898.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of judge of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby recognize no one as authorized to announce my candidacy for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held on the fifth day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, June 11.
CHARLES T. MUHLER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BORLYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Eshan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held on the fifth day of June next.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

May Ride on the Sidewalk.

A Maryland judge has decided that a town ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on sidewalks is not effective when the roads are impassable. It appears that in the case in question the rider turned on the sidewalk to avoid an exceptionally bad place on the roadway. He did not ride more than twenty-five feet on the walk, but was arrested. On the trial it was shown that the wheel could not be pushed through the mud hole, and the court in dismissing the case, ruled that under such conditions riders and drivers are justified in trespassing on private property.

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Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. F. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

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Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
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Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
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Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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—Home Phone 186.

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Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

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Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER,
Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY,
Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892, Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE,
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

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Cocoannts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

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Horses called for and delivered.
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Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

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Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts. Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

IN THE LORD'S NAME.

A Proclamation of Revolution in the Name of Jehovah.

Christianity's Upheaval in the Family, in the Church, in Commercial Circles and Through All Walks of Life.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sets forth the tendency of religion to overthrow things that are wrong in every condition of life. The text is:

These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also.—Acts xvii., 6.

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jason, in Thessalonica. What has the man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his comrades. The mob surround the house and cry: "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business. They are ruining our religion! They are actually turning the world upside down!"

The charge was true; for there is nothing that so interferes with sin, there is nothing so ruinous to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down, as our glorious Christianity. The fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up. The time was when men wrote books entitling them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary, and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down.

Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears, and mildness, and fastidiousness; afraid of crossing people's prejudice; afraid of making somebody mad; with silken gloves, lifting the people up from the church pew into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as robust and brawny—ransacking and upsetting 10,000 things that now seem to be settled on firm foundations. I hear some man in this house say: "I thought religion was peace." That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then it gets well. Our world is horribly disordered and out of joint. It must come under an omnipotent surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. I proclaim, therefore, in the name of my Lord Jesus Christ Revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, and justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, as well as all the money that his wife makes; and sometimes sells the children's clothes for rum. Do you tell me that he is to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be the subject to the husband. I know it. But that is a husband, not a masculine caricature. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will give the dominancy to that one who is the most worthy of it.

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go out of the back door. It will not hopple the children's feet. Jane will laugh just as loud, and George will jump higher that he ever did before. It will steal from the little ones neither ball nor bat, nor hoop, nor kite. It will establish a family altar. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of Heaven will stream upon it. The books of remembrance will record it; and tides of everlasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family altar as you may have seen, where the prayer is long and a long chapter is read, with tedious explanations, and the exercise keeps on until the children's knees are sore, and their backs ache, and their patience is lost and for the seventh time they have counted all the rungs in the chair, but I mean a family altar such as may have been in your father's house. You may have wandered far off in the paths of sin and darkness; but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt, importuning God for your soul. That is a memory that a man never gets over. There will be a hearty, joyful family altar in every domestic circle. You will not have to go far to find Hannah rearing her Samuel for the temple, or a grandmother Lois instructing her young Timothy in the knowledge of Christ, or a Mary, and Martha, and Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection, or a table at which Jesus sits, as at that of Zaccheus, or a home in which Jesus dwells, as in the house of Simon, the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all jangilings, and peace, and order, and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again: Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants, and you will find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant: "Is he honest?" "Oh, yes," the man says, "he is honest; but he grinds the faces of his clerks. He is honest; but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest; but he loans money on bond and mortgage, with the understanding that the mortgage can lie quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the sheriff's writ comes down, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the homestead, and creditor buys it in at half price." Honest? When he loaned the money he knew that he would get the homestead at half price. Honest? Has he gone to the insurance office to get a policy on his life, and tells the doctor that he is well, when he knows that for ten years he had had but one lung. Honest? though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water; but it is generous in him to do that, for he throws the water into the bargain.

Ah! my friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and of the everlasting wrong, and that is the Bible; and when that principle shall get its pry under our commercial houses, I believe that one-half of them will go over. The ruin will begin at one end of the street, and it will be crash! crash! crash! all the way down to the docks. "What is the matter? Has there been a fall in gold?" "Oh, no." "Has there been a new tariff?" "No." "Has there been a failure in crops?" "No." Has there been an unaccountable panic?" "No." This is the secret: The Lord God has set up His throne of judgment in the exchange. He has summoned the righteous and the wicked to come before Him. What was 1857? A day of judgment! What was 1857? A day of judgment! What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until He has burned the world up before He rights these wrongs? I tell you, nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above bond, United States security above United States security, emolument above emolument, until his property has become a great pyramid; and as he stands looking at it, he thinks it never can be destroyed, but the Lord God comes and with his little finger pushes it all over.

You build a house, and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says: "It will never do to put that beam in; it will ruin your whole building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic: "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has got to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But 15 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure, until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all his possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you.

Here is your money-safe. The manufacturer and yourself only know how it can be opened. You have the key. You touch the lock, and the ponderous door swings back. But let me tell you that, however firmly barred and bolted your money-safe may be, you can not keep God out. He will come, some day, into your counting-room, and He will demand: "Where did that note of hand come from? How do you account for this security? Where did you get that mortgaged from? What does this mean?" If it is all right, God will say: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Be prospered in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is all wrong He will say: "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities in this life, and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves, and horse jockeys and pickpockets."

You have an old photograph of the signs on your street. Why have those signs nearly all changed within the last 20 years? Does the passing away of a generation account for it? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of honest men who go down every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities; and He has been adjusting things according to the principles of eternal righteousness.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this Gospel, a falsehood, instead of being called exaggeration, equivocation, or evasion, will be branded a lie! And stealings that now sometimes go under the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses, will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses. Society will be turned inside out and upside down, and ransacked of God's truth, until business dishonesties shall come to an end, and all double dealing; and God will overturn, and overturn, and overturn; and commercial men in all cities throw up their hands, crying out: "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will produce a revolution in our churches. The non-committal, do-nothing policy of the Church of God will give way to a spirit of bravest conquest. Piety in this day seems to me to be salted down just so as to keep. It seems as if the church were chiefly anxious to take care of itself, and if we hear of want, and squalor and heathenism outside, we say: "What a pity!" and we put our hands in our pockets and we feel around for a two-cent piece, and with a great flourish we put it upon the plate and are amazed that the world is not converted in six weeks. Suppose there were a great war, and there were 300,000 soldiers, but of all those 300,000 soldiers, excepting ten men, were in their tents, or scouring their muskets, or cooking rations. You would say: "Of course, defeat must come in that case." It is worse than that in the church. Millions of the professed soldiers of Jesus Christ are cooking rations, or asleep in their tents, while only one man here and there goes out to do battle for the Lord.

"But," says some one, "we are establishing a great many missions, and I think they will save the masses." No they will not. Five hundred thousand of them will not do it. They are doing a magnificent work; but every mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is saying to the rich and the well-conditioned "If you can pay your pew rent, come to the main audience room." It is saying to the poor man: "Your coat is too bad, and your shoes are not good enough. If you want to get to Heaven you will have to go by way of the mission chapel." The mission chapel has become the kitchen, where the church does its sloppy work. There are hundreds and thousands of churches in this country—gorgeously built and supported—that, even on bright and sunshiny days, are not half full of worshipers; and yet they are building mission chapels, because, by some expressed or implied regulation, the great masses of the people are kept out of the main audience room.

Now, I say that any place of worship which is appropriate for one class is appropriate for all classes. Let the rich and the poor meet together, the Lord the maker of them all. Mind you that I say that mission chapels are a necessity, the way churches are now conducted; but may God speed the time when they shall cease to be a necessity. God will rise up and break down the gates of the church that have kept back the masses; and woe be to those who stand in the way! They will be trampled under foot by the vast populations making a stampede for Heaven.

I saw in some paper an account of a church in Boston in which, it is said, there were a great many plain people. The next week the trustees of that church came out in the paper, and said it was not so at all; "they were elegant people, and highly-conditioned people that went there." Then I laughed outright; and when I laugh, I laugh very loudly. "Those people," I said, "are afraid of the sickly sentimentality of the churches." Now, my ambition is not to preach to you so much. It seems to me that you must be faring sumptuously every day, and the marks of comfort are all about you. You do not need the Gospel half as much as do some who never come here. Rather than be priding myself on a church in front of which there shall halt 50 splendid equipages on the Sabbath day, I would have a church by whose gates there should come a long procession of the suffering, and the stricken, and the dying, begging for admittance. You do not need the Gospel so much as they. You have good things in this life. Whatever may be your future destiny, you have had a pleasant time here. But those dying populations of which I speak, by reason of their want and suffering, whatever may be their future destiny, are in perdition now; and if there be any comfort in Christ's Gospel, for God's sake give it to them!

Revolution! The pride of the church must come down. The exclusiveness of the church must come down! The financial boastings of the church must come down! If monetary success were the chief idea in the church, then I say that the present mode of conducting finances is the best. If it is to see how many dollars you can gain, then the present mode is the best. But if it is the saving of souls from sin and death, and bringing the mighty populations of our cities to the knowledge of God, then I cry: Revolution! It is coming fast. I feel it in the air. I hear the rumbling of an earthquake that shall shake down, in one terrific crash, the arrogance of our modern Christianity.

The sea is covered with wrecks, and multitudes are drowning. We come out with the church lifeboat, and the people begin to clamber in, and we shout: "Stop! stop! You must think it costs nothing to keep a lifeboat. Those seats at the prow are one dollar apiece, these seats in the middle 50 cents, and those seats in the stern two shillings. Please to pay up, or else flounder on a little longer till the mission boat, whose work is to save you penniless wretches, shall come along and pick you up. We save only first-class sinners in this boat."

The talk is whether Protestant churches or Roman Catholic churches are coming out ahead. I tell you, Protestants, this truth plainly: That until your churches are as free as are the Roman Catholic cathedrals, they will beat you. In their cathedrals the millionaire and the beggar kneel side by side. And until that time comes in our churches, we can not expect the favor of God, or permanent spiritual prosperity.

Revolution! It may be that, before the church learns its duty to the masses, God will scourge it, and come with the whip of omnipotent indignation, and drive out the money changers. It may be that there is to be a great day of upsetting before that time shall come. If it must come, O Lord God, let it come now!

In that future day of the reconstructed Church of Christ, the church building will be the most cheerful of all buildings. Instead of the light of the sun strained through painted glass, until an intelligent auditory looks green, and blue, and yellow, and copper-colored, we will have no such things. The pure atmosphere of Heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches boxed up from Sunday to Sunday. The day of which I speak will be a day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the parish of Shotts, where 500 souls were born to God in one day; such times as were seen in this country when Edwards gave the alarm, when Tennant preached and Whitefield thundered, and Edward Payson prayed; such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theatre, and warehouse, and blacksmith-shop, and factory, and engine house; and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half," was drowned out by the adjoining prayer-meeting, in which the people cried out: "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

In those days of which I am speaking, the services of the church of God will be more spirited. The ministers of Christ, instead of being anxious about whether they are going to lose their place in their notes, will get on fire with the theme, and pour the living truth of God upon an aroused auditory—crying out to the righteous: "I shall be well with you;" and to the wicked, "Woe! it shall be ill with you. In those days the singing will be very different from what it is now. The music will weep, and wail, and chant, and triumph. People then will not be afraid to open their mouths when they sing. The man with a cracked voice will risk it on "Windham," and "Ortonville," and "Old Hundred." Grandfather will take the piece for his grandchildren in the hymnbook; or the little child will be spectacles for the grandfather. Hosanna will meet hosanna, and together go climbing to the throne; and the angels will hear; and God will listen; and the gates of Heaven will hoist; and it will be as when two seas meet—the wave of earthly song mingling with the surging anthems of the free.

Oh, my God, let me live to see that day! Let there be no power in disease, or accident, or wave of the sea, to disappoint my expectations. Let all other sight fail my eyes, rather than that I should miss that vision. Let all other sounds fail my ears, rather than that I should fail to hear that sound. I want to stand on the mountain-top to catch the first ray of the dawn, and when flying fleet brings the news. And, oh, when we hear the clattering hoofs that bring on the King's chariot, may we all be ready, with arches sprung, and with hand on the rope of the bell that is to sound the victory, and with wreaths all twisted for the way; and when Jesus dismounts, let it be amidst the huzza! huzza! of a world redeemed.

Where and when will that revolution begin? Here, and now. In your heart and mine. Sin must go down; our pride must go down, our worldliness must go down, that Christ may come up. Revolution! "Except a man be born again, he can not see the Kingdom of God." Why not now let the revolution begin? Not next Sabbath, but now! Not to-morrow, when you go out into commercial circles, but now.

Archias, the magistrate of Thebias, was sitting with many mighty men drinking wine. A messenger came in bringing a letter informing him of a conspiracy to end his life and warning him to flee. Archias took the letter, but, instead of opening it, put it into his pocket, and said to the messenger who brought it: "Business to-morrow." The next day he died. Before he opened the letter the government was captured. When he read the letter it was too late. To-day I put into the hand of every man and woman who hears or reads these words a message of life. It says: "To-day, if you hear His voice, harden not your heart." Do not put away the message and say: "This business to-morrow." This night thy soul may be required of thee!

New Knowledge.

Before the face of new knowlege the old earth and the old heavens are fleeing away, and there is found no place of rest for the man who thinks and who tries to believe the old theology.—Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Never fan any man's evils so that they shall consume him, but inflame every man's goods until they shall master him.—Rev. W. L. Demorest, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

NOT THE PLACE FOR MY BOY.

A Little Sample Bottle of Whisky Reveals the Serpent Lurking in Business.

Joe Allen always was a good boy to work, especially when he could earn a little money as a result of his efforts. He often saw ways of getting a few pennies that other boys did not see or think of; so he became quite noted on this account among his brothers and sisters, and it was often said by them that he always had money.

This characteristic was not discouraged, for there were many wants in the little family that could not be supplied from the small income, as the father was dead and his older brother was in college and must be kept there some way, his mother said, making economy a stern necessity.

Joe went to school, and one day he learned, among other things, that a wholesale grocer at the farther end of the city hired boys to wait upon customers on Saturday, that being his most hurried day of all the week. He was filled with a great desire to be one of those boys, and his mother reluctantly gave her consent.

It was winter, and you can imagine a short, chubby fellow, with dark hair, getting up before light, for the boys were expected early, eating a scanty breakfast and going off cheerfully to work all day in the cold store, for such stores are not warmed, you know. For his lunch he could eat anything he wished, as the other boys did, which he thought was an important consideration; to choose from a whole grocery store anything he wanted. But as it was cold and as there was little time allowed them in which to eat, it did not prove very satisfactory in reality.

Forgetting the unpleasant circumstances, he thoroughly enjoyed the day. He liked the hurry and bustle of the

PUTTING HER ARM AROUND HIM LOVINGLY.

work and the rush of business generally. But the getting home at night was best of all; it was in his mind all day. Cold, tired and hungry, he knew his mother would be watching for him. The fire would be bright and cheerful, and there would be a nice hot supper ready and waiting for him. And then the money he had earned seemed so much to him, though I may as well tell you it was only a dollar; but he had worked for it, it was peculiarly his own. If you have never tried it you do not know how much more anything is prized that you have worked for, whether it is money or some other thing.

Joe's courage did not fail and several weeks passed. He was one of the most trusty, reliable boys. Sometimes he was sent to the bank to carry the funds which had accumulated during the day and Mr. Brown gave him more than at first when he paid him at night, so he had a little more money to take home.

But his mother, who was ever watchful over her boy, found out something one night that quite startled her. It was a tiny little bottle that he brought home in his pocket. Mr. Brown had given it to him and had said "it was good to keep in the house," and it was labeled "Fine Whisky." She looked at him reproachfully, too much astonished to speak. After supper she had a quiet, sensible talk with him. She found out that in the store liquor was kept for sale; there was a pile of boxes and barrels and behind them a little counter and a small dipper for customers to try the quality of each kind as they desired. "Joe," she said, putting her arm around him lovingly, "that's not the place for my boy." And Joe drew a long breath and said: "I knew you would say so, mother."—Union Signal.

NOTES OF REFORM.

Whisky is the child of rot and the brother of disease.—Ram's Horn.

In Hungary whisky is distilled from turnips, maize, potatoes and molasses.

Nine-tenths of the blackberry cordial is made without blackberries, and has none of their admirable qualities.—California Wine Co. Circular.

Maj. Lugard, the African explorer, declares that the liquor traffic in Africa is an unmitigated curse, and calls upon the governments of England, Germany and France to come to some agreement which will in time effectually prohibit the importation of liquors.

Politicians have learned that it is safer to defy the church than the saloon. The saloon bulldozes, the church dozes. The saloon is in earnest, the church too largely making believe. The saloon has the courage of its convictions, the church has a conviction of its lack of courage.—The Templar.

Come Home, Father.

Coming along the street lately, I met a little boy holding on to the hand of a middle-aged man and tugging hard to bring him along with him, saying: "Come home, father." When the man swayed backward in his unsteady step the boy would brace himself and pull with all his might. When he lurched the other way, as though he would fall on the boy or pitch off the sidewalk, then the lad bore up against him, as hard as he could, all the time repeating: "Come home, father." The writer was so impressed with the pluckiness and alertness of the boy and how pleased he seemed to be as progress was made that, having passed them, he turned round to watch till sure that the son would get the victory that time. Then he thought how well it would be for that little boy if he would take a lesson from that father and never touch the cup himself. Such examples have been known. But, alas, how hard it is to take instructions, and depart from the demon of drink before it has gained the power to work our ruin. Let us be timely wise.—E. Chenery, M. D., in National Temperance Advocate.

DRINK IN THE NAVY.

Jack Tar Has Been a Great Deal Better Off Since Divorced from His Grog.

Jack Tar has his notions about how a ship ought to be launched. There is naval orthodoxy on the subject. A virgin and not a married woman should break the bottle over the bow as the keel kisses the water. Should there be "death in the pot," that is, should there be default of tallow or hitch in the "dogs" or "ways" or "shores" or "cradle," the omen is sinister. Should she stick fast and not float before sundown, then the ship is irredeemably "unlucky." She will founder, sink or be captured.

The phrase and the fling, "Dutch courage," suggests an injustice, but also a fact. It is the inheritance, in English speech, of the abominable prejudices bred by the naval wars between commonwealth and republic and between kind and stadholder. The British were beaten off enough by the Dutch to compel respect, and Dutch courage was something else than recklessness born of the fumes of alcohol. Nevertheless it can be shown that the decline of Dutch sea power ran parallel with the increase of the use of strong drink, through the importation of oriental and other distillations which changed the common drink from beer to gin and brandy. It is a matter of prosaic fact that the abolition of the grog shop in the British service marked a tremendous advance in the health, morals and strength of the entire service. In the United States navy the improvement has been wonderful. It is rare now to find under the Stars and Stripes any of the "floating hells" which used to disgrace marine service. In spite of the glorious traditions and grand victories of the past, we make bold to affirm that at no time in our history was there a better body of sailors under the American flag than at the present time.—N. Y. Independent.

THE GOSPEL AS A CURE.

Christian Home in New York City for Intemperate Men—Good Work Being Done.

There is in New York city a Christian home for intemperate men. It was founded more than 20 years ago, and has applied the Gospel cure to more than 5,000 inebriates. The manager, himself a drunkard, who was reformed by conversion at one of Mr. Moody's meetings, testified that over 60 per cent. of those who had been inmates of the home are now not only sober, but are also consistent and active Christians. And he gives this testimony in regard to a kindred vice, which many temperance men, and even temperance workers, indulge in. He says:

"Tobacco in every shape is rigidly tabooed. Time has demonstrated that a close kinship exists between the two appetites of alcohol and tobacco. In the case of the drinking man, he has found that tobacco certainly does promote a thirst for liquor. The home strange to say, has no record of a convert who first banned tobacco who did not ultimately return to liquor. To quote the words of Mr. Cleveland," says the manager, "it is not a theory that confronts us, but a condition." We stand on an experience of 20 years in dealing with this curse of habit, and we decline to adopt other people's liberal theories until they can explain away our facts."

All true reformers should realize that it is not enough to try to deliver men from the power of one evil habit, or to protect them from its temptations by abolishing the saloon. We must war against the whole viper brood. And the most effectual, if not the only effectual, way to do it is, not by physical remedies or legal prohibition, but by the purifying and invigorating power of the Gospel. If we could make all the topers and all the smokers new creatures in Christ, we would need no anti-saloon or anti-cigarette legislation.—N. Y. Witness.

DRUNKENNESS IN ENGLAND.

Tabulated List of the Cases Taken in Charge by the United Kingdom Alliance.

Mr. G. A. Smith, assistant secretary London auxiliary, United Kingdom alliance, writes to call attention to the latest available information on the subject of prosecutions for drunkenness, the statistics for 1896 having just been published. "The number of persons," says Mr. Smith, "proceeded against for drunkenness in England and Wales during the year 1896 was 187,258, compared with 169,298 in 1895; 162,695 persons were convicted, 155,042 being fined and 7,146 sent to prison. No record is made of the ages of those proceeded against by way of summons, but of the 162,695 persons who were convicted, 104,062 were taken in charge, and, as the ages of these are given, I am able to make out this table:

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 12	...	...	...
12 to 16	21	10	31
16 to 21	4,504	1,301	5,805
21 to 30	42,886	6,216	51,102
30 to 40	32,391	6,216	38,607
40 to 50	14,621	6,216	20,837
50 to 60	6,823	2,235	9,058
Above 60	3,550	1,392	4,942
Total	75,595	28,557	104,092

"Although there was an increase of 7,960 in the number of charges for drunkenness, there were only 1,155 persons proceeded against for permitting drunkenness on licensed premises, compared with 1,210 the previous year. Of the 1,155 persons who were summoned, 689 were convicted and fined. Thus there was only one conviction for 'permitting drunkenness' for every 236 convictions for 'drunkenness' itself, in connection with which it may be noted that the police seldom take action in the case of drunkenness unless it is accompanied by 'disorderly conduct.'"—London Times.

A Dark Brown Taste.

President Jordan, of Stanford university, California, has the gift of stating things with clearness and force. He also has the courage of his convictions, and does not hesitate to enforce law in the interests of those committed to his care. Recently he dismissed from the university a number of students who were guilty of drunkenness. In his remarks on that occasion he said: "My worst criticism against you, and the one that applies to the greatest number, is that I find some carelessness as to the honor of the university. When a Stanford man enters a saloon, a gambling-room, or a place of evil, and carries with him his colors, his college, or his name, he brings disgrace upon himself, his college, and his family. Perhaps you do not think that the saloon should be included in the category of dishonor. I believe that the only melancholy that wine can drive away is that which wine itself has caused. There is no joy that leaves a dark-brown taste in the mouth. A college fraternity that is centered around a champagne bottle is a public nuisance."—Religious Telescope.

A strong union of temperance forces is being formed to compel the enforcement of the prohibitory law, and do away with the liquor joints in Kansas City.

FATE.

All in Thy hands we leave our fate;
Dear Lord, we trust in Thee,
That Thou wilt safely lead us o'er
Life's stormy, restless sea:
Ah! Thou canst soothe the waves of fate
And make our life's boat sail
Upon a peaceful, balmy sea,
When human efforts fail.

And if the Pilot Thou shalt be
To guide our barque aright,
A safer journey we shall know,
And find a harbor bright,
When we are anchored in our home
Above, where angels dwell;
They who have faith to follow Thee
Less sorrow have to tell.

Oh! fill our hearts with faith and trust;
Teach us to lean on Thee;
That we may make no sad mistakes,
Let us Thy wisdom see.
Thou surely knowest what is best,
Thou art the one safe guide,
And if we trust, will comfort us,
No matter what betide.
—Martha Shepard Lippincott, in Chicago Interior.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?

Answers to This Important Question as Given by Friends and Enemies of the Saviour.

"Pharisees, with what have ye to reproach Jesus?"

"He eateth with publicans and sinners."

"Is that all?"

"Yes."

"And you, Caiaphas, what say you to Him?"

"He is guilty; He is a blasphemer because He said: 'Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of Heaven.'"

"Pilate, what is your opinion?"

"I find no fault with this man."

"And you, Judas, who have sold your Master for silver—have you some fearful charge to hurl against him?"

"I have sinned, in that I have betrayed the innocent blood."

"And you, centurion and soldiers who led Him to the cross, what have you to say against Him?"

"Truly, this was the Son of God."

"And you, demons?"

"He is the Son of God."

"John Baptist, what think you of Christ?"

"Behold the Lamb of God."

"And you, John the Apostle?"

"He is the bright and morning Star."

"Peter, what say you of your Master?"

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

"And you, Thomas?"

"My Lord and my God."

"Paul, you have persecuted Him: what testify you of Him?"

"I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord."

"Angels of Heaven, what think ye of Christ?"

"Unto you is born a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

"And thou, Father in Heaven, who knowest all things?"

"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Beloved reader, what think you of Christ?—From the Spanish.

THE FAULTS OF FRIENDS.

Are Often Nothing More Than Defects in Qualities, Which Qualities Make Them Attractive.

There are probably few of us who do not see something in our best friends that we would like to change, but when you come to think about it you see at once that you could not make the change you desire and keep them themselves. A change in the smallest detail of disposition or mental peculiarity would probably involve such a thorough reconstruction of their make-up that they would soon lose their identity, and after they were freed from the peculiarities that sometimes annoy us they might not be half as lovable as they were. The fact is that just that particular combination of qualities makes up that particular John or Mary, and you cannot have that John or Mary on any other terms. It is strange how when some friend has died we linger on what we called his faults with peculiar tenderness. The separation brings out the real element of our attachment, and we see that the peculiarities that sometimes displeased us were real factors in the winsomeness that enlists our affection. And then, too, we see that what we termed faults are often nothing more than what the French happily call "the defects of their qualities." You cannot have warm-hearted impulsiveness without a certain lack of reflection; nor wit without a peril of bitterness; nor love without jealousy. Then think what kind of companions most of us would make for absolutely perfect people.—Boston Watchman.

Little Sacrifices.

The angel of little sacrifices has received from Heaven the mission of those angels of whom the prophet speaks, who removed the stones from the road lest they should bruise the feet of travelers. There is some work to be done, and she presents herself for it, simply with the joyous manner of one who finds her happiness in so doing. How many oversights repaired by this unknown hand! How many neglected things put in their places, without our seeing how they came there! How many little joys procured for another without his ever having mentioned to anyone the happiness which they would give him! Who has known thus how to do good in secret? Who has known how to divine the secrets of the heart?—Christian Work.

Love Means Giving Self.

Love is ever the gift of self. It gives that which costs us something, or it is not love. Its spirit may vary in the degree of intensity, but it is ever the same. It is always and everywhere the sacrifice of self. It is the gift of time, or of labor, or of income, or of affection; it is the surrender of reputation and of honor; it is the acceptance of sorrow and of pain for others. The warmth of the spirit of love varies with the felt sacrifice which expresses it and which is its life. Therefore the love of the divine Christ is infinite. "He loved me," says an apostle, "and gave Himself for me."—H. P. Liddon.

Soul Beauty.

Soul beauty wears. Some girls with blue eyes and golden hair seem very beautiful at first, but, lacking this deeper beauty, it soon fades. Beauty like that of the far-famed Helen or Poppaea will soon fade, but the beauty of the soul, where Christ dwells, shall last to make happy the city of God.—Rev. A. M. Harvout.

Morality.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God.—Rev. Silverman.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE HELPS.

A Practical Form in Which Faith in God Actualizes or Realizes Itself in Life.

A good and saintly man, who has now gone to his rest, used to say among his friends that his troubles were not with theology or with truth, but with Providence.

He was but one among many. "Oh, that I knew where I might find Him!" is the agonizing cry that goes up from thousands upon thousands who seem to themselves to have been wrestling alone in pain and perplexity with the mysteries and contradictions of Providence. It is a cruel place to be wounded in, to have one's faith in the ruling, helping and supporting providence of God perplexed. It weakens the heart. It upsets confidence in the moral order of the world. It is as if the great bell of the universe, to whose notes of hope and cheer our hearts were beating and our lives were moving, had suddenly stopped and thrown us back into the dead silence of a cold and barren world.

The awfulness of such an experience is sometimes its first relief. For in such darkness God often drops the hand by which He was leading us to teach His too dependent child to find for himself the paths of happy life. He lets the guiding notes die down to train us to that finer hearing on which the notes of the divine leadership in this world will never die away. Even a Greek sage has taught us: "Be still, and you shall hear the footfalls of the gods." How then shall not we who from our cradles sing that "God is everywhere" invest life with its divine and providential meaning? Why should it be reserved for only rare and saintly spirits to see in life and nature the sacramental shrine of a divine love and order and sweeten all their being with the thought of endless providential leadings? Why should we speak of Newman as the only man in all this century who could tell us, in his self-revelations, of a time when he watched the great clouds as they mounted back into the sky and threw their shadows on the earth, and thought of the glory that gilded them above, and reverenced them as the "shining forms of those who with their faces see God?"

Of all that is offered to a man in this world to make him happy in it, more than money, fame, power, genius or long life, nothing is convertible into so many or so great potencies of blessedness as the humble child-faith in life as providential and divine. It plants the present Helper in every need, and from all things evil plucks away their poison and their bane.

This view of life is no illusion. There is the same place for a divine providence in the world that there is for God. Faith in the providential leadings of life is the practical form in which faith in God actualizes or realizes itself in life. It softens the hard aspect of nature to believe that under the mailed hand of law there is the silken gentleness of grace and graciousness. The frame of nature needs such softening to fit it for contact with human beings. Belief in a providential order may not solve the tough problems nor resolve the contradictions of the world's affairs, but it helps us to a saving faith in the providential leadings that are designed to pull us through.

Beneath the storm-tossed bow of my ship of life there lies the cruel rocky shore. The wind is driving hard upon it. Shall I curse God, utter my defiance to the winds, my hatred to the rocks and submit to shipwreck as to fate? Or shall I say, this wind is God's providential leading to blow me off the peril of the shore? I have foresight, will, and reason, too. I have my ship, my rudder and my sails. These winds of harm are sent to me by my friends. I brace my yards, set my sails, and, thankful to God for His providential leadings and provisions, sweep off the dangers of the shore and out upon safe seas once more.

And I am right, because I am in God's world of gracious, kindly leadings. The trustful, faithful heart will always have such thankful songs to sing, because God's leadings are the moral order of the world. If a man's heart is set on the storms that God gives, he can sail with Paul out of all his temptations and trials, his face wreathed with smiles, and on his lips the song of "thanks to God who always giveth us the victory."

God's providence does not change the laws of nature nor the order of the world. Conflicting forces dash against each other and carry us and our fates with them into the wreck. Good and evil, sweet and bitter, mingle strangely in the cup of life. The mysterious necessities which impose these laws on life and nature are the secret of the universe. Let them run their course and work out the divine plan, for as they clash the divine order brings them into perfect peace. Sweet contentment, pious gratitude, hope, faith and a heart at ease are the results of God's providential ordering of our lives.—N. Y. Independent.

CRYSTALS OF TRUTH.

Secrecy is sin's coat of mail.—Ram's Horn.

Those who work for a living, get nothing else.—Chicago Standard.

Self vindication never does a man any good unless he has been assailed.—Gladstone.

One does not need either great wealth or great influence to set a good example.—United Presbyterian.

The worst enemy could not wish to do us more harm than by fastening resentment in our soul.—N. Y. Observer.

He who lives in the habitual contemplation of immortality cannot be in bondage to time or enslaved by transitory temptations.—F. W. Robertson.

Since the Son of Man has suffered suffering can never be a proof that life has given away beneath our feet or that our existence has been a failure.—Wilfred Monod.

Every man is the architect of his eternal fortune. The divine constitution of our nature put it into our power to have a Heaven or a hell on earth in our own heart.—Rev. M. C. Peters.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God. Religion is the most potent moral agency of humanity. God is the real conscience of mankind.—Rev. Silverman.

We are not put into the world merely to do no harm. We are here to help on the progress of God's kingdom. And so it is well to remember that "when a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone."—S. S. Times.

One mounts to eternal life, now—not in some vague to-morrow, but to-day. Eternal life is a condition, not a period. Live in immortal energies, in noble purpose, in true lift of soul; and one lives, at once and here, the immortal life. His soul has already put on immortality—Lilian Whiting.

Little Sins.

Be careful of your daily conduct and avoid all little sins. Choose between God and Mammon, and let God be the choice of you and your children.—Rev. Dr. Millspaugh.

GOLD IN THE GOOSE.

CLEAN FOWLS ALWAYS ON DRESS PARADE.

Plenty of Pure Water and the Best of Food—Healthy Geese Fatten Rapidly and Are Easily Marketed—An Ideal Goose Farm.

There is a growing impression that American poultry raisers have been neglecting the goose. Of the seven standard breeds the gray wild variety is extensively raised. These geese have a rather small head, small bill, sharp at the point and long, slender neck, snaky in appearance. The back is long and rather narrow, and is arched from neck to tail; breast, full and deep, and body long and somewhat slender. The wings are long, large and powerful, and the thighs are rather short. The head of the wild goose is black with a white stripe nearly covering the side of the face. The breast is light gray, which grows darker as it approaches the legs; the plumage of the underparts of the body from the legs to the tail is white. The wings are dark gray; primaries dusky black, showing only a dark gray color when the wing is folded; secondaries are brown, but of a lighter shade than the primaries. The tail feathers are glossy black, and the thighs are gray. The shanks, toes and webs are black. The eyes are black.

A goose farm of unusual interest is that of Sol Renaker of Cynthia, Ky., on the Licking river, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. Mr. Renaker has erected a large wooden building about 80 feet wide and 150 feet long. It is two stories high. The floors slant gradually to the center so that they can be flooded and thus kept clean. There are troughs placed at convenient points to hold the food for the geese. At present there are 5,200 geese in this building in different stages of the fat tening process. They are gathered from all parts of the state, and when they arrive their average weight is from four to eight pounds. They are first placed in the large yard

GRAY WILD GOOSE.

in which the building is situated, and there they find abundance of water so that they can clean themselves. After a few days they are placed in the house in the fattening pens. It requires four or five weeks of careful feeding to fatten the geese. The establishment has a steam corn mill and corn sheller. The corn is purchased from the farmers in the neighborhood and is shelled and ground into meal. The cobs run down a shoot to the furnace and make enough fuel to run the machinery. The meal is mixed into a dough and in that form fed to the geese.

"A goose is the cleanest fowl alive," says Mr. Renaker. "I have been in the poultry business since 1871, have handled all kinds of domestic fowl and

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MAY. 7, 1898.

WAS A GREAT GAME.

The Veteran Ball Player Tells of His Troubles In Kansas.

"When I had that club down in Kansas," said the veteran baseball manager, "I met my financial Waterloo. In the meeting of hotel bills and other expenses I had given up my watch, my diamond pin and even the extra suit that I had with me. When I was just ready to make unconditional surrender and tell the boys we were stranded, a local manager from the next town on the schedule told me that I could make a great killing over there.

"'The people are wild,' he told me enthusiastically. 'We've fenced in a 20 acre lot, and the only mistake was in not making it 40. We'll have the people from three counties, and you'll make a freight carload of money. But I'll give you a tip. Let the women in free. Invite them all and urge them to come. It'll be a great biz.'

"I followed his advice. The people streamed in by every road entering the town. That field was jammed till we had to rope in playing room and make special ground rules. I went gleefully to the office and found that the total receipts were $8.75, while the turnstile registered about 16,000 people. But they were practically all women, the men finding gallery seats in the trees or on the enormous stretch of fence. It was as gorgeous looking a hen party as you ever clapped your eyes on.

"I just slipped to the rear end of the town, bought a $5 mule and struck out for the Missouri line. My team went out and farmed till it made enough money to buy the needed railroad transportation. I was a hunted man for fully ten years, but the old boys have gradually accepted a story that I'm grubbing for diamonds in South Africa."—Detroit Free Press.

CHOKEE BILL AND AREA.

And How They Outwitted the Copper and Made a Good Haul.

DEER MR. EDDITER.—Me and Area Sneaker wos lootin a dressmaker's shop w'en a copper twigged us. O' course when I seed his nibs standin chucklin there it made me feel a bit blue. I got a flatiren and wos about ter make a remark ter 'im wiv it when I seed a better game.

Grabbin 'old of one o' them ladies' dress stands wot wos standin erbout, I took 'im just as he wos busy larfin, and gently slapped it over 'is carcass.

Well, I never seed a larf die such a sudden death in me life. "'E looks werry pretty now 'e's muzzled, don't 'e?" sez Area. Arter wiv that we cave it. Yer 'umble, CHOKEE.
—Comic Cuts.

Horseless.

Hicks—Talking about horseless carriages, we've got one up at our place.

Wicks—That so? Say, I should like to have a ride in it.

Hicks—You can.

Wicks—All right. I'll come up this afternoon.

Hicks—Not today. You'll have to wait, you know, till we have bought a horse.—Boston Transcript.

Terrible.

Rude Boy—Did you hear of the accident on the line?

Railwayman—No. What was it—who re-abuse?

Rude Boy—Why, the 5:31 train came in punctual.—Tit-Bits.

Familiar Ways.

"Keyser's wife came back at the seance last night."

"How did he know it was his wife?"

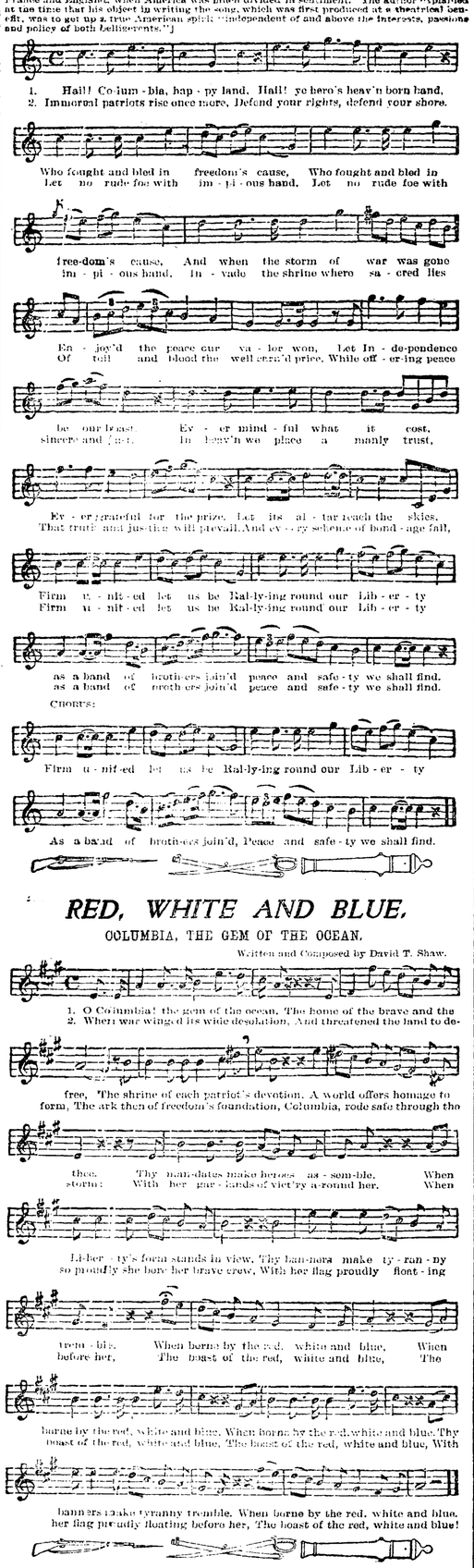
"She thumped him on the head with some heavy."—Chicago Record.

Chilly.

"Has she many diamonds?"

"Many diamonds! Say, that woman when she is dressed for a ball looks like an ice wagon."—New York Journal.

HAIL! COLUMBIA.

["Hail! Columbia," was written by Joseph Hopkinson in 1798 during the war between France and England, when America was much divided in sentiment. The author explained at the time that his object in writing the song, which was first produced at a theatrical benefit, was to get up a true American spirit "independent of and above the interests, passions and policy of both belligerents."]

1. Hail! Co-lum-bia, hap-py land, Hail! ye hero's heav'n born band,
2. Immortal patriots rise once more, Defend your rights, defend your shore.

Who fought and bled in freedom's cause, Who fought and bled in
Let no rude foe with im-pi-ous hand, Let no rude foe with

free-dom's cause, And when the storm of war was gone
im-pi-ous hand, In vade the shrine where sa-cred lies

En-joy'd the peace our va-lor won, Let In-de-pendence
Of toil and blood the well earn'd price, While off-er-ing peace

be our boast Ev-er mind-ful what it cost,
sincere and free, In heav'n we place a manly trust,

Ev-er grateful for the prize, Let its al-tar reach the skies,
That truth and justice will prevail, And ev-'ry scheme of bond-age fail,

Firm u-nit-ed let us be Ral-ly-ing round our Lib-er-ty
Firm u-nit-ed let us be Ral-ly-ing round our Lib-er-ty

as a band of brothers join'd peace and safe-ty we shall find.
as a band of brothers join'd peace and safe-ty we shall find.

CHORUS:

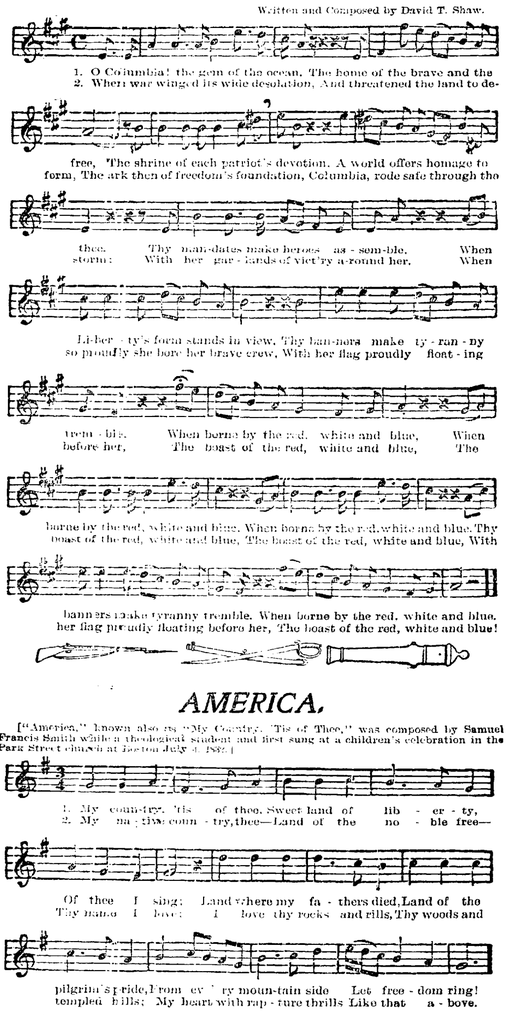
Firm u-nit-ed let us be Ral-ly-ing round our Lib-er-ty

As a band of brothers join'd, Peace and safe-ty we shall find.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.

Written and Composed by David T. Shaw.



1. O Columbia! the gem of the ocean, The home of the brave and the
2. When war winged its wide desolation, And threatened the land to de-

free, The shrine of each patriot's devotion, A world offers homage to
form, The ark then of freedom's foundation, Columbia, rode safe through the

thee. Thy mandates make heroes assemble, When
storm: With her garlands of victory around her, When

Liberty's form stands in view, Thy banners make tyranny tremble, When
so proudly she bore her brave crew, With her flag proudly floating

treme-ble, When borne by the red, white and blue, When
before her, The boast of the red, white and blue, The

borne by the red, white and blue, When borne by the red, white and blue, Thy
boast of the red, white and blue, The boast of the red, white and blue, With

banners make tyranny tremble, When borne by the red, white and blue,
her flag proudly floating before her, The boast of the red, white and blue!

AMERICA.

["America," known also as "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was composed by Samuel Francis Smith while a theological student and first sung at a children's celebration in the Park Street church at Boston July 4, 1832.]

1. My coun-try, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of lib-er-ty,
2. My na-tive coun-try, thee—Land of the no-ble free—

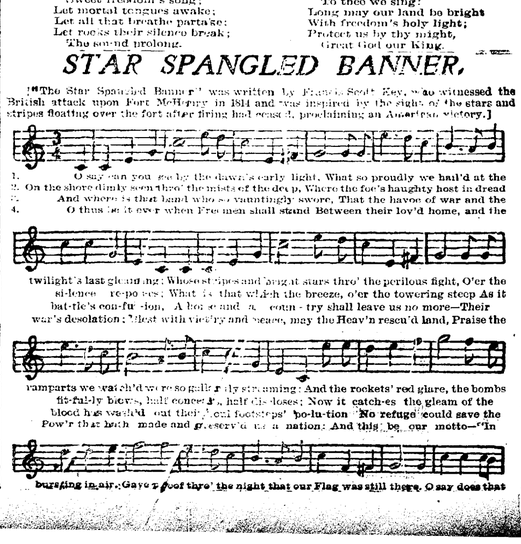
Of thee I sing: Land where my fa-thers died, Land of the
Thy name I love: I love thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and

pilgrim's pride, From ev'ry moun-tain side Let free-dom ring!
templed hills; My heart with rap-ture thrills Like that a-bove.

3. Let music swell the breeze
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake;
Let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break;
The sound prolong.

4. Our father's God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God our King.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

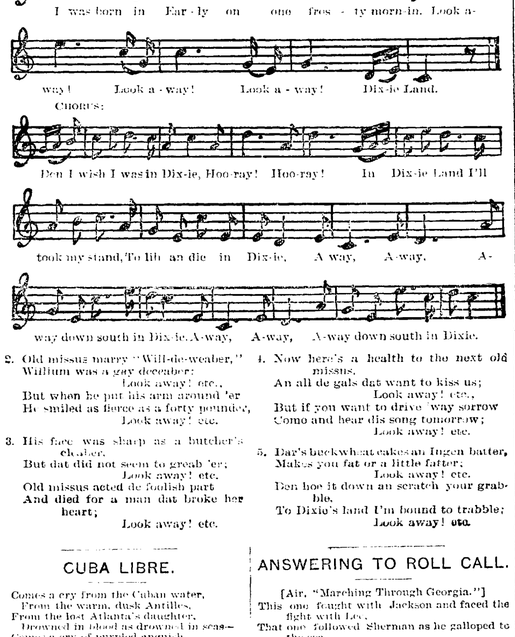
["The Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key, who witnessed the British attack upon Fort McHenry in 1814 and was inspired by the sight of the stars and stripes floating over the fort after firing had ceased, proclaiming an American victory.]

1. O say can you see by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hail'd at the
2. On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haughty host in dread
3. And where is that band who so vauntingly swore, That the havoc of war and the
4. O thus be it ever when Free men shall stand Between their lov'd home, and the

twilight's last gleaming; Whose stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight, O'er the
silence reposes; What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep As it
battle's confusion A home and a country shall leave us no more—Their
war's desolation! Blest with victory and peace, may the Heav'n rescu'd land, Praise the

ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming: And the rockets' red glare, the bombs
bursting in air, Gave proof thro' the night that our Flag was still there. O say does that
morning's first beam, in full glory reflected, now shines in the stream, 'Tis the Star Spangled
hireling and slave From the terror of flight, or the gloom of the grave: And the Star Spangl'd
God is Our Trust" And conquer we must, when our cause it is just, And the Star Spangl'd

Star Spangl'd Banner yet wave O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.
Banner, O long may it wave O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.
Banner in triumph doth wave O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.
Banner in triumph shall wave O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.

YANKEE DOODLE.

[The tune of "Yankee Doodle" was known in England as early as the reign of Charles I and was used to satirize Cromwell. In colonial times it was coupled with various doggerel verses and played and sung by the British in ridicule of the Americans. The patriots picked up the song and made it a national favorite.]

1. Fa-ther and I went down to camp, A-long with Cap-tain Good-win, And
there we saw the men and boys As thick as hast-y pud-ding.
Yan-kee doo-dle keep it up. Yan-kee doo-dle dan-dy,
Mind the mu-sic and the step, And with the girls be hand-y.

CHORUS:

Yan-kee doo-dle keep it up. Yan-kee doo-dle dan-dy,
Mind the mu-sic and the step, And with the girls be hand-y.

2. And there was General Washington
Upon a snow white charger,
He look'd as big as all outdoors;
Some thought he was much larger.

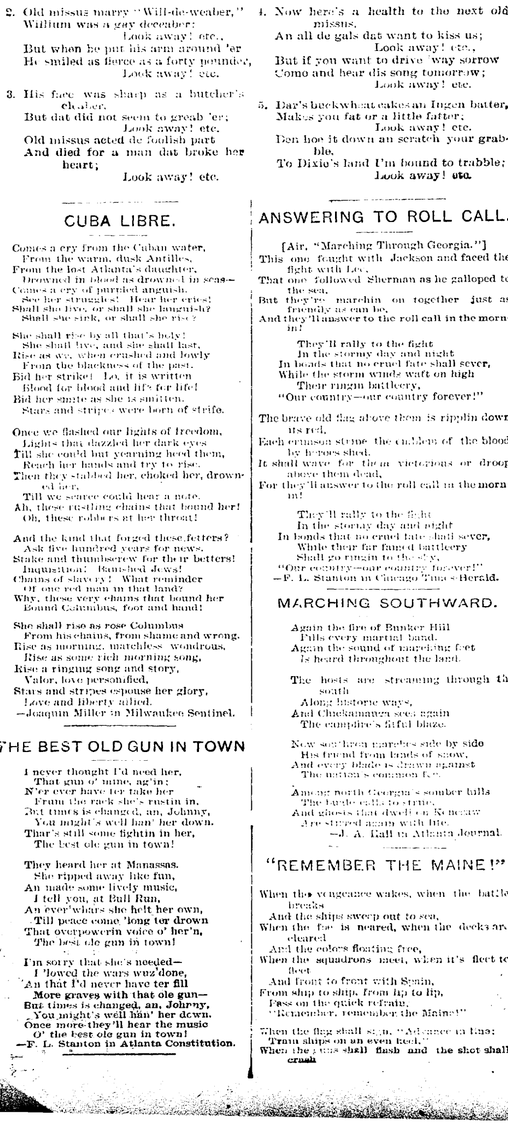
3. And there they had a copper gun,
Big as a log of maple,
They tied it to a wooden cart,
A feast for father's cattle.

4. And there I see'd a little keg,
All bound around with leather,
They beat it with two little sticks,
To call the men together.

5. But I can't tell you half I see'd;
They kept up such a smother,
I took my hat off, made a bow,
And scamper'd home to mother.

DIXIE'S LAND.

["Dixie's Land" was written by Dan Emmett in 1859 for Bryant's Minstrels. Emmett was a member of the company and was asked one Saturday to compose "a hurrah walk around—something to make noise with—and bring it in Monday." The famous southern song and a place among the immortals were the result of Emmett's Sunday work.]



1. I wish I was in de land ob cot-ton,
Old times dar am not for-got-ten, Look a-way! Look a-
way! Look a-way! Dix-ie Land. In Dix-ie Land whar
I was born in Ear-ly on one fros-ty morn-in, Look a-
way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dix-ie Land.

CHORUS:

Den I wish I was in Dix-ie, Hoo-ray! Hoo-ray! In Dix-ie Land I'll
took my stand, To lib an die in Dix-ie, A way, A-way, A-
way down south in Dix-ie, A-way, A-way, A-way down south in Dixie.

2. Old missus marry "Will-de-weaber,"
William was a gay deceaber;
Look away! etc.,
But when he put his arm around 'er
He smiled as fierce as a forty pounder,
Look away! etc.

3. His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greab 'er;
Look away! etc.
Old missus acted de foolish part
And died for a man dat broke her heart;
Look away! etc.

4. Now here's a health to the next old missus,
An all de gals dat want to kiss us;
Look away! etc.,
But if you want to drive 'way sorrow
Come and hear dis song tomorrow;
Look away! etc.

5. Dar's buckwheat cakes an Ingen batter,
Makes you fat or a little fatter;
Look away! etc.
Den hoe it down an scratch your grabble,
To Dixie's land I'm bound to trabble;
Look away! etc.

CUBA LIBRE.

Comes a cry from the Cuban water,
From the warm, dusk Antilles,
From the lost Atlanta's daughter,
Drowned in blood as drowned in seas—
Comes a cry of purpled anguish,
See her struggles! hear her moans!
Shall she live, or shall she languish?
Shall she sink, or shall she rise?

She shall rise by all that's holy!
She shall live, and she shall last,
Rise as rose, when crushed and lowly
From the blackness of the past.
Bid her strike! Lo, it is written
Blood for blood and life for life!
Bid her smite as she is smitten,
Stars and stripes were born of strife.

Once we flashed our lights of freedom,
Lights that dazzled her dark eyes
Till she could but yearning heed them,
Reach her hands and try to rise.
Then they stabbed her, choked her, drowned her,
Till we scarce could hear a moan.
Ah, these rustling chains that bound her!
Oh, these robbers at her throne!

And the kind that forged these fetters?
Ask five hundred years for news.
Stake and thumbscrew for their betters!
Inquisition, Banished Jews!
Chains of slavery? What reminder
Of one red man in that land?
Why, these very chains that bound her
Bound Columbia, foot and hand!

She shall rise as rose Columbus
From his chains, from shame and wrong.
Rise as morning, matchless wondrous,
Rise as some rich morning song,
Rise a ringing song and story,
Valor, love personified,
Stars and stripes response her glory,
Love and liberty allied.
—Joaquin Miller in Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE BEST OLD GUN IN TOWN

I never thought I'd need her,
That gun o' mine, ag'in;
Ne'er ever her taken her
From the rack she's rustin in,
But times is changed, an, Johnny,
You might a well han' her down.
That's still some fightin in her,
The best ole gun in town!

They heard her at Manassas.
She ripped away like fun,
An made some lively music,
I tell you, at Bull Run,
An ever'whars she felt her own,
Till peace come 'long ter drown
That overpow'rin voice o' her'n,
The best ole gun in town!

I'm sorry that she's needed—
I loved the scars won'done,
An that I'd never have ter fill
More graves with that ole gun—
But times is changed, an, Johnny,
You might a well hin' her down.
Once more they'll hear the music
O' the best ole gun in town!
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

ANSWERING TO ROLL CALL.

[Air, "Marching Through Georgia."]

This one fought with Jackson and faced the fight with Lee,
That one followed Sherman as he galloped to the sea,
But they're marchin on together just as friendly as can be,
And they'll answer to the roll call in the morning!

They'll rally to the fight
In the stormy day and night
In bands that no cruel fate shall sever,
While the storm winds waft on high
Their ragun battlecry,
"Our country—our country forever!"

The brave old flag above them is ripplin down its red,
Each crimson stome the emblem of the blood he's nuss shed.
It shall wave for them victorious or droop above them dead,
For they'll answer to the roll call in the morning!

They'll rally to the fight
In the stormy day and night
In bands that no cruel fate shall sever,
While their far famed battlecry
Shall go ringin to the sky,
"Our country—our country forever!"
—F. L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

MARCHING SOUTHWARD.

Again the fire of Bunker Hill
Fills every martial hand,
Again the sound of marching feet
Is heard throughout the land.

The hosts are streaming through the south
Along historic ways,
And Chickamauga sees again
The campfire's fitful blaze.

Now southern marches side by side
His friend from lands of snow,
And every blade is drawn against
The nation's common foe.

And on beneath Georgia's amber hills
The battle cattle strive,
And ghosts that dwell on Kenesaw
Are stirred again with life.
—J. A. Hall in Atlanta Journal.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE!"

When the vengeance wakes, when the battle breaks
And the ships sweep out to sea,
When the foe is neared, when the decks are cleared
And the colors floating free,
When the squadrons meet, when it's fleet to fleet
And front to front with Spain,
From ship to ship, from lip to lip,
Pass on the quick refrain,
"Remember, remember the Maine!"

When the flag shall scan, "Advance in line:
Train guns on an even keel,
When the fuse shall flash and the shot shall crash
And bound on the ringing steel,
When the rattling blasts from the armored masts
Are hurling their deadliest rain,
Let their voices loud, through the blinding cloud,
Cry over the Seven refrain,
"Remember, remember the Maine!"

God's sky and sea in that storm shall be
Fire's chaos of smoke and flame,
But across that hell every shot shall tell,
Not a gun can miss its aim;
Not a blow shall fail on the crumbling mail,
And the waves that cruelly the slain
Shall sweep the decks of the blackened wrecks
With the thundering, dread refrain,
"Remember, remember the Maine!"
—Robert Farns Wilson in New York Herald.

A VETERAN'S LAMENT.

Oh, for the boys of the old brigade
Who fought in the ranks of Lee,
Who charged the columns when Sherman made
With his legions for the sea!
But the grasses of forest and field and glade
Wave over the lots of the old brigade.

Oh, for the boys of the old brigade
Who fought by my side that day
When we battled for victory, blade to blade,
And the ranks at our rush gave way!
But lone in the silence and shadow they're laid,
And the grasses wave green o'er the old brigade.

Oh, for the boys of the old brigade!
And the legions seem to come
From a thousand graves, like breastworks made,
And march to the rolling drum.
Like shadows they march and like shadows they fade,
The ghosts of the boys of the old brigade.

And God rest the boys of the old brigade
And hallow the turf that lies
Flowering over each crimsoned blade
And over their dreaming eyes!
And the stars of God on the heights arrayed
Be sentinels over the old brigade!
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE SUMMONS OF THE DRUM

Hark, I hear the tramp of thousands
And of armed men the hum.
Lo, a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the quick, alarming drum,
Saying, "Come,
Freemen, come,
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick, alarming drum.

"But when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
But the drum
Answered: "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it," said the Yankee answering drum.

Thus they answered, hoping, fearing,
Some in faith and doubting some,
Till a trumpet voice proclaiming
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum,
Lo, was dumb,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"
—Bret Harte.

A WAR SONG.

To arms! To arms! the eagle screams,
The bugle sounds the call,
The roar of battle's on the breeze,
Our gallant navy plows the seas,
We're ready, one and all!

A Spanish spur fills the land
And mounts upon the gale,
Our flying squadrons furious ride
Upon the ocean, deep and wide,
Surcharged with iron hail!

The star and stripes our oriflamb,
The Maine our battlecry,
We'll swift avenge our shipmates' death,
Spain's crest is every lip saith
And light her till we die!

We'll answer her with cannon balls,
Their reckning to redeem,
Our cause is true across the wrong,
In God our trust, in justice strong,
The fight is ours, Spain!

We'll shout to shot each leaping gun
And ring the cannons red,
Ram down upon Spain's vaunted fleet
An avalanche of iron shot
And fire their decks with dead.

As home to roost our gallant tars
Across the ocean roam,
Your flag upon the Spanish main,
And on the heights of Spain
And not your Cuba free!
—David James Evans.

THE OLD COTTAGE CLOCK.

Oh, the old, old clock, the best-held stock
Was this in days of long ago,
Its hands, though old, had a touch of gold,
And its chime rang still the sweetest.
'Twas a monitor, too, though few words were few,
Yet firm, kind, though anxious advised,
When the voice of friendship faltered!
"Tick, tick!" it said "go to work, quick! to bed!
Don't waste the precious moments!
Up, up and go, or else you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning!"

A friendly voice was that old, old clock
As it stood in the corner, smiling,
And blessed the time, with a merry chime,
The wintry hours beguiling.
But a sorrowful voice was that tireless clock
As it solemnly slowly tolled
When the shades of night were o'er the misty way
And the earth was black coldly.
"Tick, tick!" it said, "get out of bed,
For five I've given warning,
You'll never have health, you'll never get wealth,
Unless you're up soon in the morning!"

Still hourly the round goes round and round,
With a tone that never varies,
While years on years short for the bright days fled
And the old time-tells lost for ever!
Its heart beats on, though hearts are gone
That warmed it and made it younger,
Its hands still move, though hands we love
Are clasped on earth no longer.
"Tick, tick!" it said, "To the churchyard bed!
The grave hath given warning!
Up, up and rise to the angel skies,
And enter a heavenly morning!"
—New York Ledger.

A "Lucky" Lawyer.

Numerous instances are given of the power that Mr. Rufus Choate possessed over a jury, concealing it even at the time he was exercising it with the most potent effect. Mr. E. P. Whipple instances two notable cases of this kind: One resolute juryman said to another as he entered the "box:"

"Now, mind you, there is one man in this crowd who will not give a verdict for the client of that man Choate. Why, sir, he is the great corrupter of juries. I know all his arts. He is engaged by fellows who wish to subvert justice between man and man. I hate him with my whole heart and soul!"

When the verdict was given for Choate's client, with hardly a discussion in the jury room, the wonder was expressed that this obstinate member of the conclave agreed so readily with the rest.

"Oh," he said, "the case was a plain one. Choate was right this time, and you know it would have been scandalous for me to violate justice because I had a prejudice against the person who supported it. Let him appear before us in a case where he is palpably wrong, and I will show you that I'm all right. He never can humbug me!"

On another occasion a hard headed, strong hearted, well educated farmer was one of a jury that gave five verdicts in succession for Choate's clients. He said:

"I did not think much of his flights of fancy, but I considered him a very lucky lawyer, for there was not one of those five cases that came before us where he wasn't on the right side."

Household Helps.

"We nearly perished in our flat last night."

"What was the matter?"

"Our supply of canned air gave out."
—New York World.

A Grade-Climbing Trolley Line.

A combination cog-wheel and trolley is in successful use at the Rima-Murany ore works, in Hungary. The electric railway runs from the mines to the foundry, and considerable grades had to be overcome. It was thought best to do this by the addition of a third rail, provided with cogs, and, while on level ground and on slight grades, the trains are run by ordinary adhesion, the cog railway system is brought into action at the steep grades near the ore mines, and again where the ore is to be raised to the high level of the top of the blast furnaces. The locomotive adapted for the purpose is comparatively light, and the cost of transportation is lessened by the cheapness of the construction of the road.—Philadelphia Record.

"Possil Bones."

"A little learning" may not be "a dangerous thing," but a little science is apt so to intoxicate the brain that one knows not "A from Izzard." One day a lady said to William Pengelly, noted for his discovery of fossil bones in caves, "Do you remember that our cook once lived with you?" "Yes." "Well, yesterday she and the nurse were heard having the following discussion: Said the cook, 'Mr. Pengelly calls the bones what he finds to Kent's cavern 'Possil's bones; but I say how can he know the bones of the 'Possil' from the bones of other men?' 'Well, said the nurse, 'I've heard say as he is uncommon clever; besides, nobody knows where the Garden of Eden was, and if so, why shouldn't it be here?' And if 'twas here, where else should the bones of the Apostles be?'" The two women had taken the word fossil as synonymous with apostle, or, as the cook called it, 'possil.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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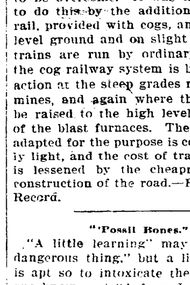
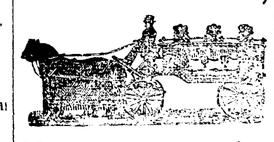


Think of living a year or two after one is dead! dead to all practical intents and purposes—dead, with the autograph of death inscribed on brow and cheek and lip. Thousands of women live for a year or two after all helpfulness and happiness have gone out of their lives. When a woman becomes hopelessly helpless and unfruitful she is practically dead. The young woman to whom the future is a dreary waste, the young wife who is a helpless, nervous invalid, the middle-aged wife who looks upon motherhood as a curse instead of a blessing, all these, unless they take the right measures to recover health, are better dead than living. In the majority of cases these ghosts of women owe their condition to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Frequently they have been deceived by the incorrect diagnosis of some obscure physician and do not understand the true nature of their trouble. It only costs a two-cent postage stamp for a woman to write and describe her condition to Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skilful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer letters from ailing women without charge. He is the discoverer of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the greatest of all known medicines for women. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It banishes the pain, discomforts of the anxious period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It cures all disorders and the displacements and chronic affections of the womanly organs. Sold by druggists. Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free Common Sense Medical Adviser. Two cents in stamps to pay mailing only. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation. One a dose. They never gripe.

J. C. PELTIER,



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And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

Speaks for itself

—Pearline. That accounts for its quick and large success. A five cent package of Pearline (follow the directions) shows you the ease, comfort and quickness of washing with little or no rubbing. You won't see all the wear and tear that it saves, perhaps. But you will later when you find that the clothes last longer. 571

WITHOUT RUBBING Pearline

PERPLEXING.

"Sister, if a lady marries a count she becomes a countess, don't she?"

"Yes, dear."

"Then if she marries a Dutchman does she become a duchess?"

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome article than

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

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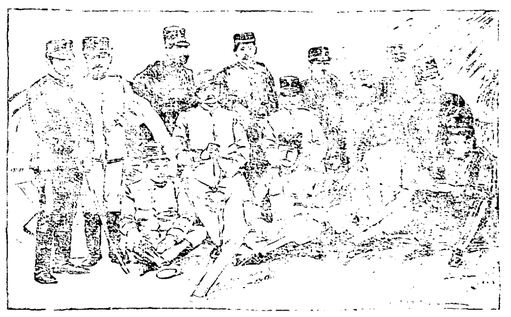
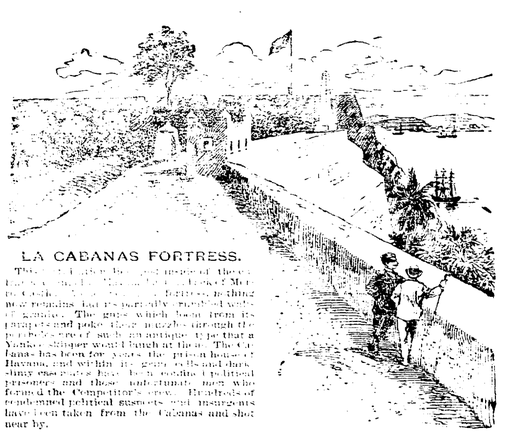


SPANISH ARTILLERY CORPS IN CUBA.



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Par Set Teeth $2 up.
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Abstract of Titles.

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SCALP HUMOR

CURED BY CUTICURA

I was suffering tortures from a diseased scalp. I was scratching my head from morning till night. Little pimples broke out all over my head. I had no rest. I washed my head with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and applied CUTICURA as a dressing. Now my hair has not a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly. ADA C. HARRELL, 220 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Shortly I would go frantic with itching [illegible] I had a quarterable of no half [illegible] I had an abundance. I tried several [illegible] I failed. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, [illegible] immediate, itching promptly gone. [illegible] JUDAH, 26 Halleday St., Jersey City.

CAMPOS DICTATOR.

Stern Militarism the Only Hope of Saving the Dynasty of Spain.

Marshal Martinez Campos, Warrior and Statesman, to Head Dictatorship.

Dangers to the Throne Multiply and Heroic Measures Alone Can Avail.

Plotting of the Carlists and Weylerites Have Moved the Last Step to Secure Order--Bread Riots, Defeat at Manila and Don Carlos the Causes--Don Carlos' American Sympathizers Prepare for Action.

HENDAYE, France, (near the Spanish frontier), May 7.—Advices which have just reached here from Madrid by mail, in order to escape the Spanish censor, say the general opinion in Madrid is that a military dictatorship is coming, on order to contend against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla and the political plots of various descriptions.

It is added that Marshal Martinez de Compos, the former captain general of Cuba, probably will be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet composed in the main of military men, as the last chance of saving the dynasty.

As for General Weyler, who has been looked upon as aiming to become military dictator, it is said his ambitions will be quieted by the offer of an important command in the peninsula.

At the same time it is pointed out that Weyler's acceptance of a subordinate position is doubtful, in which case he may have to be dealt with in some other manner.

MADRID, May 7.—NOON.—Serious trouble is apprehended here and much excitement prevails throughout the capital. The students of the university are assembling there and it is supposed they intend to promote a riot. A strong force of police has been detailed to prevent the general public from reaching the university and joining the students, which is believed to be the plan of the leaders of the proposed demonstration. There has been fresh rioting at Ciudad Real, capital of the province of that name and situated about ninety-seven miles south of this city, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

MADRID, May 7.—9 A. M.—The provinces are still in a state of disorder. Renewed rioting is reported from various points and there have been frequent conflicts between mobs and the police. At Sorria, capital of the province of that name fifty miles from Logrono, the rioters have burned the market building and the barracks of the troops. Here, again, the women joined in the rioting. The feeling is especially bitter against the speculators in grain.

MADRID, May 7.—Noon—A royal decree was gazetted today announcing that wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes are henceforth allowed free entrance at all Spanish ports on the peninsula, and interdicting the exportation of wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes.

CARLIST MANIFESTO TO AMERICAN FOLLOWERS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Commercial-Advertiser today publishes the following

A manifesto has been issued by Don Carlos calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States and South America to join him at once. Some will leave here on a steamship sailing today, others have left already and still more will leave as soon as they can settle up their affairs in this country.

Rafael Diaz De La Cortina, the official representative of Carlos in America, yesterday received his instructions to join Don Carlos and will leave for Europe during the coming week. According to Senor Cortina, the general ferment in Spain today is the beginning of the end of the present dynasty.

The emissaries of Don Carlos throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority of the people are ready to flock to his standard the instance it is raised.

General Weyler and the army are only waiting to receive the word to openly declare their allegiance to him, the majority of the naval officers, including all of the fifteen admirals, are already pledged to him.

In reply to a question as to the intention of Don Carlos regarding the Spanish-American war, Senor Corina replied.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. He certainly will not act until he has seen and consulted with the American Carlists.

"We will join our leader some place on the continent of Europe—exactly where, I do not know. A provisional government will be formed to go into effect the instant the queen regent abdicates or when Don Carlos proclaims himself. There will be not opposition from any other nation. The new government will be formed on much more democratic lines. I speak authoritatively when I say that Don Carlos intends to make a radical change in the present system of govername it."

OFFICIAL DENIAL FROM THE VATICAN.

ROME, May 7.—The vatican has issued an official statement absolutely denying the report that the pope has sent a message to the queen regent of Spain, advising her to immediately ask for the mediation of the European powers and promising his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

A BRITISH JOURNAL'S ADVICE TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 7.—The Spectator in an article today urges America to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men "and with this effective sepoy army hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues." Continuing the Spectator says: "With such a garrison, these islands would be as safe as a drawing room and as full of business as Broadway or the Strand."

Referring to the outcome of the war the Spectator remarks:

"The Americans will emerge from the war with new ideas and larger ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European state, and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeats at sea, and enormous losses on land. That is not the position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to construct a first-class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for a position in the world equal to their position among nations will compel them to abandon the idea of non-intervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas. "We hope the Americans will keep the Philippine islands, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe, to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permission."

ENGLISHMAN HELD IN CADIZ AS A SPY.

CADIZ, May 7.—A man, said to be an Englishman and giving the name of Otwien Boyer, attempted to telegraph last evening details of the movements of the Spanish warships. The clerks refused to transmit his message without the authority of the manager of the office. Boyer thereupon went away but was followed and arrested. He was taken before the prefect, and, his explanations being unsatisfactory, he was imprisoned and handed over to the military authorities who, it is said, strongly suspect Boyer of being a spy.

DEWEY HOLDS MANILA

The Long-Delayed Dispatch From the Hero of Sunday's Battle Has Reached Washington.

American Commander Tells His Own Story of the Utter Destruction of the Enemy's Fleet--Not an American Warship Injured Nor an American Killed--Spanish Loss Heavy--Manila at His Mercy, But Not Occupied.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the naval hero's own words Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila bay Sunday morning is confirmed.

The long expected dispatch from Commodore Dewey reached the navy department at 9:30 o'clock this morning and caused the wildest excitement throughout the city. It was in cipher and the experts lost no time in translating the momentous message.

In brief Dewey states that he has silenced the batteries completely, that he cut the cable himself and that he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manila for lack of men.

The vessels he destroyed were: Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castilla, Antonio Ulloa, Don Juan de Austria and the Velasco, all cruisers; El Cano, General Lazo, Marquis del Duero, gunboats; Isle de Mindanoa and an armed transport.

Secretary Long, at 10:30 o'clock, read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's dispatch:

"Manila, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Christina, Don Juan de Austria, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba,, General Lazo, the Duro, Correo, Velasco, Mindanoa, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY."

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manila in which he says:

"The Spanish fleet of eleven war ships was destroyed totally. Best of all no American ship was lost or even damaged. No American was killed and only six Americans were injured."

A LATER DISPATCH FROM COMMODORE DEWEY.

A further dispatch received from Commodore Dewey says:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite on Philippine islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, parolling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents. DEWEY."

THE NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time this morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey.

The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury, added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.

There is an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion.

One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the twenty-four hours each day for several weeks past, waiting to receive cablegrams of importance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk have divided up the watches of the nights, sleeping on temporary cots set up in the anterooms.

The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words, from United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, and was as follows:

"Hong Kong: McCulloch, Wild. man."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The naval official was promptly notified and awaited with intense anxiety the dispatch which was expected to speedily follow from Commodore Dewey.

About 9:30 Manager Marion, of the Western Union Telephone company, appeared at the department with a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher.

He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau, for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and officials who crowded the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world. The messages came in words of strange formation, taken from all languages. These words are turned by the translating clerks into groups of figures, and these in turn are resolved into their equivalant words in English.

All this takes time. Meanwhile Secretary Alger hearing of the receipt of the news had come over from the war department to see his colleague, but he also was obliged to wait patiently for the translation. Senator Hoar, a member of the foreign relations committee, also joined Secretary Long and waited upon the cable experts. About 10 o'clock a prominent officer, through the kindness of his heart, and as he expressed it, as perhaps the last favor he would be able to bestow on the newspaper men, came to their relief and gave them a short abstract of the cablegram so far as unravelled. This only whetted the anxious crowd waiting. Half an hour later Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush toward him, but the secretary good naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smiling read from the corridor of the room into which he had been forced the following cablegram:

"Manila, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning.

"Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio De Ulloa, Isla De Luzon, Isla De Cuba, General Lezo, Marquise De Duro, Correo, Velasco, Isla De Mindanao, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is through American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

"DEWEY."

It was immediately noticed that the cablegram, as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with the brief summary of its points which had been previously given out, and the immediate presumption was that in the short time accorded for consideration, the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch

Thus, as published, it contained no reference to the cutting of the cable by Commodore Dewey, nor to the fact that he lacked men to take possession of the place, and, finally, that he had the entire bay of Manila at his mercy.

It was also noticed that the dispatch bore date of May 1st. The McCulloch could not have occupied more than six days in making the short run across to Hong Kong; therefore it was immediately assumed that the dispatch was only the first of two more that had been brought over to Hong Kong by the McCulloch.

In other word Commodore Dewey had written Sunday night; that giving his brief account of the day's work. Instead of sending it immediately by the McCulloch to Hong Kong he had delayed the vessel for two or three days at least, probably to use her in the subsequent bombardment of the town and forts. The events of these last few days without doubt were made the subject of one or more official dispatches which are to follow the original message.

The department at 10 o'clock after the first message was at hand was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company where the cipher experts were still at work behind the heavy doors of the navigation bureau.

Shortly before noon Secretary Long left the navy department for the white house and an official confirmation was made that a second dispatch from Commodore Dewey had been received. The secretary carried this with him to the white house, and pending the conference with the president there was intense eagerness among the waiting crowd to learn the contents of the second dispatch Senators who saw the president secured brief intimations that Dewey's victory was overwhelming and that he had a large

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

Force Will be Sent to Enable Dewey to Possess the Islands.

Arrangements for the Seizure Now Under Way at Washington.

City of Peking, Convoyed by Charleston, Will be Fitted Out.

Troops are Assembling on the Pacific Coast Ready for Transportation to the Philippines--Spanish Warships Sighted Off French West Indies --The Montgomery Takes Two Valuable Spanish Prizes.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arrangements are under way to send troops soon from the Pacific slope and Idaho to enable Dewey to take control of the Philippine islands

It has been decided to send a transport with troops and supplies to Commodore Dewey at Manila. The City of Peking will be used for this purpose and will be escorted by the cruiser Charleston.

LONDON, May 7.—A special from Port de France, capitol of the island of Martunqui, French West India Islands, says: Five warships, supposed to be Spanish vessels, were sighted off there this morning. They are bound in a northerly direction, and might be heading for Porto Rico.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 7—8:55 A. M.—The Spanish brigantine Frazquito of Barcelona, bound from Montevisdo to Havana, and having on board a cargo of jeked beef was brought in here by the dispatch boat Hamilton today. The Frazquito was captured off Havana yesterday afternoon by the United States cruiser Montgomery, commander G. A. Converse.

TROOPS ARE READY TO GO TO MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The official report of Admiral Dewey's triumph at Manila created the wildest enthusasim here. It is now regarded as certain that troops will be sent from here to aid Dewey and preparations will soon go on with a rush.

The First regiment of volunteers has already been sworn in and is in camp at Presidio. The Seventh regiment will arrive from Los Angeles this afternoon, making in all 2,000 volunteers immediately available.

The steamer City of Pekin, which had been chartered to take the troops to Manila, is due here today, has not yet been sighted. Upon her arrival she will land her passengers in quarantine at Angel's island and her cargo at the dock.

This probably will take two days. Then she will be taken to Mare Island navy yard where she will be loaded with ammunition and supplies for Dewey's fleet and temporarily quarters for troops will be erected.

It is hardly probable that the Pekin will sail for Manila before May 15.

THE MONTGOMERY TAKES TWO PRIZES.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 7.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, arrived at Cape Haytien, ninety miles north of here, this morning. She captured yesterday, between Hayti and Cuba, the Spanish steamers Lorenzo and Franzuito, loaded with cattle and bound from Montevideo to Havana. She is owned in Barcelona.

A prize crew was put aboard of her, but the destination of the prize was not announced. A French steamer which arrived here reports there are three Spanish warships and one French warships at Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Key West this morning announced that the prize of the Montgomery was the Spanish brigantine Frazquito, of Barcelona, bound from Montevido for Havana, and having on board a cargo of jerked beef.

MINES GO ADRIFT.

Vessels Tear Up the New Defenses in the the Harbor of New York.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Four mines are missing from the Narrows and three from Sandy Hook. The engineers insist they have been cut adrift by paddle wheels and propeller blades. Lieutenant McGregor, who has charge of the mine fields at Sandy Hook, notified Major Adams of the engineer corps that the tug Mars, of Philadelphia, with four coal barges in tow, passed through the swash channel yesterday in defiance of the harbor regulations. Every effort will be made to punish the offenders.

"I am still without a fleet," said Rear Admiral Erben, "and pilots and tugboat captains are willfully disobeying the harbor regulations. They use the swash and other channels that are supposed to be closed at great risk to lives and property. The mosquito fleet will be armed with six pounders and those who do not obey orders will be fired upon. I shall not use blank cartridges either. The Free Lance and five naphtha launches have been assigned to the mosquito fleet. The Free Lance will not be ready before Tuesday, and it will take ten days to fit the launches for our service."

W. J. BRYAN IN KANSAS.

Crowd Greets Him During His Visit to Peabody Friends.

PEABODY, Kan., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan and a company of friends at dinner at their home last evening. Among the persons from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack Love, Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Martin, Marion. Mr. Johnson is a member of the democratic national committee for Kansas and is also a member of the executive commitee of the national committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan came from their home at Lincoln, Neb., to visit the Johnsons for a few days, but as soon as it became known that the "silver champion" was to be here the people of Peabody and Marion counties began to arrange to get a glimpse of him. It has rained constantly for a week, but in spite of this a large crowd met Mr. Bryan at the train. In the evening Mr. Johnson gave a public reception at his home and people flocked to the house to shake hands with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will speak and an immense crowd is expected here.

THE COURTS.

Items of Interest Gleaned in and About the Court House.

Deputy Lindemuth returned from Woodburn with his bloodhound last evening. The hound followed a trail to a certain barn into a buggy and jumped in the buggy. After the dog had done this twice Deputy Lindemuth asked George Roberts, the man robbed, to file an affidavit against the owner of the buggy, but he declined to do so. Today Deputies Lindemuth and Gladieux went to Woodburn and Sheriff Melching ordered them to swear to affidavits if the dog again followed the same trail. No word had been received from them at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Lagemann divorce case has been continued to a later date awaiting the hearing of more evidence.

Gutting & Bauer bring suit for $900 against John Mohr, Louis Fox, John W. White and Murray Hartnett.

Henry Rothschild brings suit for ejectment against Edward Corner. R. B Dreibilbiss is plaintiff's attorney.

A marriage license has been granted to Eldee Johnson and Emma Dobbins.

Did You See

Our 50c Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys. They have two detached collars

GLOBE,
A. K Hurst & Co.

Your dealer sells them. Ask for them—the Eclipse Price 50c.

New Line

Manhattan Negligee Shirts just in. They are choice novelties

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co

Smoke Eclipse, the longest, best smoke for the money ever sold in the city. Price 5c.

Negligee Shirts, with two detached collars, for only 50c, at the

THE GLOBE,
A. K Hurst & Co

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Order of the Red Cross—Regular meeting.

Daughters of Rebecca—Regular meeting of Queen Esther Lodge, No. 32.

Rathbone Sisters—Regular meeting.

Hibernian Rifles—Squad drill at Library hall.

THERE are present in the United States senate twelve senators who served in the union army and twelve who served in the confederate army. There are fifty-seven representatives who served in the union army and thirty who are ex-confederates.

AFTER several weeks of getting ready the United States is now thoroughly prepared to strike Spain—to strike her in Cuba, in Porto Rico, on the seas. Already Dewey has stricken her to death in the Philippines and that heroic achievement will be repeated wherever America engages Spanish arms.

"WE are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more," was the refrain thirty odd years ago. The response now is still greater. A Washington dispatch says: "There have been over 600,000 volunteers up to date, and the applications for appointment as major general, brigadier general and positions on the staff have been sufficient to satisfy an army of 4,000,000." And this nation loves peace.

ON THE eighth page of THE SENTINEL today will be found the words and the music of the national songs of the United States. They are for the purpose of encouraging everybody who reads THE SENTINEL to learn to sing the songs of the greatest nation on earth. It is a fact, lamentable though it be, that few, very few, persons know the words of our national songs. Not more than an average of one person in each hundred, probably, can sing the "Star Spangled Banner" from beginning to end. So it is probably with the others. Now is the time to learn these songs and the time to sing them.

WHEN Napoleon's army was in Egypt in 1799, and the band struck up the tune which in England is set to the song, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," its effect on the Bedouins was electrical. They leaped and shouted and embraced one another deliriously. They averred that they were listening to the oldest and most popular tune of their people. It is thought that the tune was brought to Europe from the dark continent in the eleventh century by the Crusaders.

THE naval appropriation bill as finally agreed upon by the senate and house conferees carries a total appropriation of nearly $57,000,000, or $32,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. It provides for the construction of three powerful sea-going battleships, four coast defense monitors, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats. With the possible exception of the torpedo boats, there is small chance of any of these vessels being ready in time for use in the present war, unless hostilities should be prolonged beyond all present expectations. But the events of the last few months have taught congress a much needed lesson, it having been clearly shown that it is sheer folly to be unprepared. The bigger the navy the less chance there is of having to use it.

Do NOT get impatient and fret yourself with the notion that this war is being prosecuted too slowly. It has been fast enough for the most critical since it began. Probably the United States has made a record. Hostilities actually began April 22, when the president declared a blockade of Cuban ports. War was actually declared April 25. When the war had been in progress a week the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Sampson had captured Spanish marine prizes aggregating in value about $4,000,000. On the seventh day after was declared Commodore Dewey, after steaming nearly 700 miles, led his fleet into the harbor of Manila, destroyed the Spanish fleet, reduced the fortifications and took the Philippine islands in the name of his government. Today Admiral Sampson may be pounding away at the defenses of San Juan, chief city and seat of Spanish government in Porto Rico. Tomorrow may bring the news of Porto Rico's seizure. The armies are mobilized, stores are ready, arrangements made to cooperate with the soldiers of the Cuban republic and, in short, the United States is now in shape to finish the war off the reel. We are going with plenty of speed.

Don't Get Lost

Don't get lost from your country. In other words, have no fear of the issue of anything the United States undertakes. We are world-beaters, to employ a sporting term, and our finish will be always in front. For years it has been the pastime of Europeans to sneer at our naval pretensions and poke fun at our fleet as a collection of old tubs, reinforced meanly with a few modern craft of crude American build, officered by tyros and manned by the scurf of sea farers.

Europe had its eyes opened and its breath beaten out last Monday morning when the news of Commodore Dewey's brilliant achievement in the harbor of Manila was flashed to all quarters of the earth. The United States navy was seen in the glare of a new light. An American naval commander was beheld in the glow of a victory such as Europe had not seen since Trafalgar.

Manila was an object lesson. It proved that American warships were not mere iron-clad tubs mounting useless guns manned by seamen who could not shoot and would not fight. It proved that an American naval commander could be not only fearless and audacious, but that he could maneuvre a fleet with brilliancy of seamanship that was genius itself and could strike a blow like a very thunderbolt of war.

An American—Dewey by name—had piloted his fleet by night into strange and dangerous waters, sown with treacherous mines, guarded by strong and hostile batteries and bearing the waiting squadron of the enemy. He—Dewey, a humptious commodore in America's squalid navy—didn't mind the sentinel forts that frowned upon the entrance to the Bay of Manila. He was not disturbed by suggestions of mines or perturbed by the sullen tocsin of the shore guns as his presence was discovered. For him the darkness and a strange channel were fraught with no fear. Past the guns, over the mines, through the night Dewey—American—led his squadron in embattled line until he found what he was looking for—the fleet of the enemy. And then what happened is what makes Europe gape.

If Dewey had rashly steamed by night into a hostile harbor and been thrashed and sunk Europe would have said he did no more than any fool American naval officer probably would have done and Europe would have shrugged its shoulders and checked up another vindicated opinion. But Dewey didn't get thrashed and his fleet was not sunk. He whipped the enemy—not only whipped him, but annihilated him. Then, though there is no official account of it, Dewey bombarded the forts, pounded them into ruins, shelled the town, scattered the Spanish, forced capitulation, went ashore, run up the stars and stripes on the highest flagstaff and in the name of the United States of America—and the great Jehovah, maybe—took possession of the Philippine islands.

What Dewey did Sampson can do, Schley can do, Sigsbee can do, Bob Evans can do. What the navy can do the army can do. Our fighters are citizens not hirelings. War is not our trade, but we've genius for it. We've got money—getting it is our trade—and we'll spend it by the billion to enforce upon the attention of the Old World that in this hemisphere, from pole to pole, one Uncle Sam is cock of the walk. Europe will learn sometime that Deweys are indigenous to the soil of the United States. Remember this and don't get lost.

FOR THE FLAG.

German Catholics Resolute for Old Glory at South Bend.

The Catholics of the United States are showing a wonderful loyalty for the stars and stripes. At the recent meeting of the German Catholic Benevolent societies of the state the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, Some of our journals in different parts of the United States maliciously stated that Catholics in this country were in sympathy with Spain in our present war, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Catholic Benevolent societies of Indiana, in convention assembled emphatically deny such unjust charges, and that we stand ready and offer as true American citizens our possessions and life blood in the defense of our country, the United States, against any and all foreign powers.

"REV. P. FRANCIS HAASE,
O. F. M.
"VERY REV. A. B. OECHTERING,
Director.
"PETER FRISZ.
"PETER WALRATH.
"JOE J. BAUER."

BOYS IN BLUE.

The Officers of Fort Wayne's Military Companies in Picture.

On the second page of today's SENTINEL will be found a handsome group photgravure of the commissioned officers from Fort Wayne now in the service of the United States. The engraving was made from a splendid photograph furnished THE SENTINEL by the courtesy of C. W. Miner, the West Wayne street photographer.

Keromac Art club will meet at the West Wayne street home of Miss Falls Monday afternoon.

THE LIFE AND LIGHT

Of All This Wondrous World We See.

God is the Glory in All Things Good—The Preaching of His Word in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

There will be services in Salem Reformed church tomorrow as usual at 10:30 a. m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Alex. Johnson will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Hanna street Baptist mission, Hartman's new hall. Special song service and Sunday school, 9 a. m. C. M. LaRue superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; Luther league at 7:00; evening service at 7:30.

Rev. John M. Davies, of Noblesville, Ind., will preach at the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow morning. Subject: "What Is Our Ideal?"

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held as usual. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Jesus Quized by a Senator," and in the evening the subject will be "The World's Debt to the Disciples." P. J. Rice, minister.

Rev Bodell, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, will address the Westminster mission, 540 South Calhoun street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

Services at the First Baptist church at the usul hours tomorrow. Rev. Carr, of Indianapolis, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m; morning service at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

All services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow as usual. In the evening there will be a memorial service in honor of those who lost their lives in the destruction of the Maine.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.: Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Service in Plymouth Congregational church at 10:15 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning sermon, "Visions and Ideals in Life," and evening theme, "The Cuban War."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; evening subject the third in the series on natural theology, "Design." Emerson quartet.

Dr. D. W. Moffat will deliver the semi-centennial sermon for the Kendallville Presbyterian church tomorrow. Rev. Dr. Andrew C. Zenos, of Chicago, will preach at the First Presbytorian church at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Grace Reformed church—Morning Service at 10:30. Sermon, "The Service of the Sanctuary on the Sabbath." Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Regular services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Maine memorial services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by C. B. Stemen. Epworth devotional service at 7 and preaching by Rev. Murray at 8 p. m. Good music at all the services.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Anniversary Reminiscences:" evening service at 7:30 p. m. There will be no prayer meeting next Wednesday evening. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, George E. Davies, pastor.—The fourth anniversary service at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. In the evening Rev. George McKay, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 10:30. Subject: "The Ideal Congregation." At 7:30 a Maine memorial service, with special music and a fitting address. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Junior Epworth League meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic and good music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Parr—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 4 Bible reading for everybody by Mrs. Nowell; 6:30 Epworth league; 7:30 sermon. Memorial service in honor of the heroes who went down in the Maine in Havana harbor. Special music.

Services tomorrow at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, as follows: Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "That God is the Only Happiness of Man." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Things That Prevent Us From Entering the Celestial City." The evening services will be especially interesting. The choir will render choice music. John J. Higgs, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wumbsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles E. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

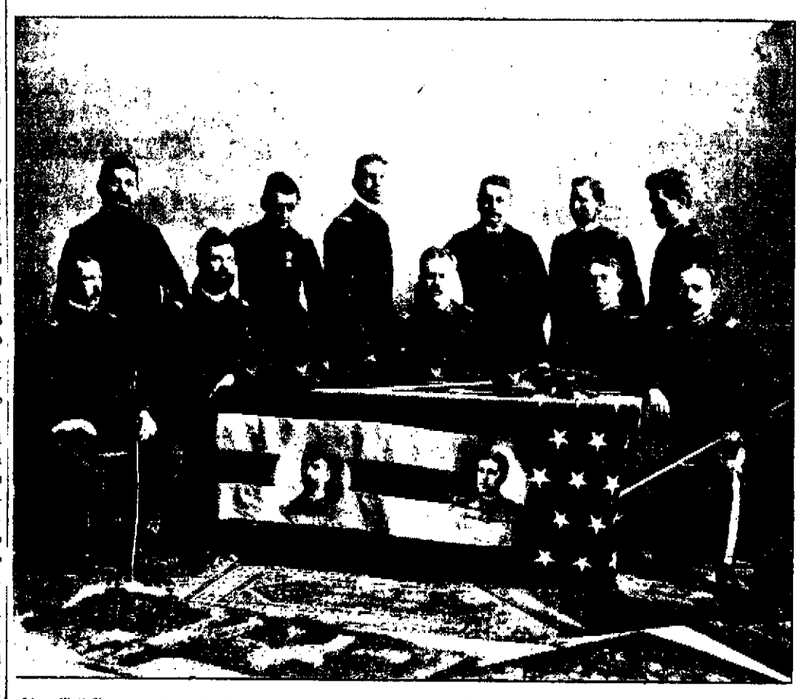
St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Wayne. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.



Lieut. W. C. Cleary, Zollinger Battery. Lieut. O. S. Jones, Zollinger Battery. Lieut. Otto Meyer, Co. G, 3rd Regt. Maj. W. W. Barnett, Surgeon, 3rd Inf. Capt. C. E. Reese, Co. B, 3rd Inf. Capt. W. F. Ranke, Zollinger Battery. Lieut. W. W. Kerr, Co. B, 3rd Inf. Maj. E. S. Siver, Surgeon, 3rd Inf. (Retired) Adjt. Henry Hagerman, Gen. McKee's Staff. Lieut. J. B. Fonner, Co. B, 3rd Inf. Capt. W. A. Spice, Co. G, 3rd Inf. Lieut. F. S. Alderman, Zollingery Battery. Lieut. McLeod, Co. G, 3rd Inf.

LAFAYETTE IS FREE.

The French Liner Not Held as a Prize.

State Department Orders the Vessel Released—Orders Sent to Sampson to Let Her In Not Received.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette, which was captured by the blockading fleet while attempting to make Havana, has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the state department.

The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is given in the statement which follows and which was issued from the white house last night:

"The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture.

FRANCE ASKS PERMISSION.

"The facts are that on April 29 the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left St. Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade was received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consul general of France and take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to.

"Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May.

NO DIPLOMATIC DEMAND.

"When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

"The Wilmington will escort the Lafayette to Havana tonight."

A DENIAL MADE.

HAVRE, France, May 7.—The officers of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company say they do not believe Spanish officers embarked on board their steamer Lafayette, captured by the United States gunboat Annapolis, off Havana, when the French liner touched at Corunna, Spain.

They say it would be easier for the Spaniards to embark on Spanish vessels and they explain that if such officers are found on board they deceived the captain of the Lafayette in regard to their status. When the Lafayette sailed from St. Nazaire, though war had not yet been declared, her commander was warned that if he learned hostilities had commenced, he was to obey all the customary regulations.

The French company officials do not believe the captain of the Lafayette has violated the neutrality laws.

MAITLAND ASHORE.

British Steamer's Passengers and Crew Believed to Have Been Lost.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. May 7.—The British steamer Maitland, Captain Anderson, from Sydney to New Castle, is believed to be ashore at Broken Bay. Her crew and passengers, numbering sixty-eight souls, are believed to have been lost. The steamer belongs to the New Castle and Hunter River Steamship company, (limited), of Sydney, N. S. W. She was built at Dumbarton in 1870, is over 231 feet long, has twenty-seven feet beam, is 19.5 feet deep and has 250 horse power.

Mrs. L. E. Thayer, of West Berry street, will leave on Monday for Kansas City to visit her son, Wade, who has a position on the Kansas City Star.

ANOTHER FLIGHT.

May Wheat Scores a Sensational Advance.

The Cereal Touched $1.10 and Closed at $1.07, a Gain of 17 Cents Over Friday.

CHICAGO, May 7.—May wheat scored another sensational advance today, touching $1.70 a bushel and closing 17 cents higher than yesterday.

July fluctuated violently and added 5¾ cents to its value. Today's short session of the board of trade was the most exciting in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in late deliveries with great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool which were available at the opening of the market, showed advances of 3 2-3 cents for May and 5 cents for July, the bears were not so confident.

July started 1¼@1⅜c higher, at $1.02½@¾c.

May opened ½c higher at $1.50. These were the lowest quotations of the day.

July rose irregularly to $1.06¾, reacted some and closed worth $1.06¾.

May trade was heavier than for some days previous, with 3c and 5c between sales it climbed to $1.70, easing and closing at $1.67 bid.

Shorts did the buying and Leiter brokers supplied the May. They sold about 100,000 bushels on each advance of 5c, checking what would undoubtedly otherwise have been a "runaway" market.

CLOSING PRICES.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Wheat—May, $1.67; July, $1.05¾; Sept., 87⅞; Dec., 83⅜c.

Corn—May, 34½c; July, 34¼@35; Sept., 35¼@⅞c.

Oats—May, 31c; July, 27c; Sept., 23¾c.

Pork—May, $10.75; July, $10 95.

Lard—May, $5.82; July, $5.86@5.87; Sept., $5.95.

Ribs—May, $5 52; July, $5.55@5.57; Sept., $5.62@5.65.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 44@52.

Rye—cash, 70c; May, 69c; July, 66c.

Flax—Cash, $1.38; N. W., $1.38; May, $1.36¼; Sept., $1.28.

Timothy—May, $2.80.

INDEMNITY PAID.

China Discharges Her War Debt to Japan.

The Sum of $55,000,000 Transferred and Japan Will Withdraw From Port of Wei-Hai-Wei.

LONDON, May 7.—The representatives of China paid the representatives of Japan over £11,000,000 ($55,000,000) at the Bank of England at noon today, this being the balance of the China-Japan war indemnity. The Japanese troops will forthwith commence evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The date of the British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei is not yet settled.

MAINE MEMORIAL.

Program for Interesting Sabbath Service at Trinity M. E. Church.

The following is the order for the Maine Memorial service at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, Sunday evening:

"New America".....Choir
Prayer
"He Shall Give His Angels Charge".....
.....Ladies' trio, with violin trio and chorus
Scripture Lessons
"Remember Me, O Mighty One".....Male quartette
Reading of the Call.....Mahlon Kraus
Offering
"The Star Spangled Banner".....
Memorial address.....By the Pastor
Solo—"Rest, Gallant Sailor".....Mr. Watters
"Old America"
Benediction

The G. A. R. posts, Women's Relief corps, ladies of the G. A. R., Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, Ladies' Aid society of S. of V., and all other patriotic organizations and individuals specially invited.

Ladies Return Thanks.

The ladies of Jewel Hive, L. O. T. M., of Huntington, request THE SENTINEL to publish to following:

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 6, '98.

To the Ladies of Mad Anthony Hive No. 21 and Fort Wayne Hive No. 6, L. O. T. M.

We, the ladies of Jewel Hive No. 63, of Huntington, Ind., wish to thank you for the kind reception and fine lunches prepared for us upon our visit to Fort Wayne. Our ladies are loud in their praise of Fort Wayne ladies' hospitality and hope the future may offer some opportunity to extend to them a like favor. MACCABEE LADIES.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Indianapolis Via Wabash Railroad, Sunday, May 15.

The Wabash special Indianapolis train will leave Fort Wayne at 6:00 a. m., Sunday, May 15. The round trip ticket fare has been placed at only $1.50. Visit Indianapolis. Visit Camp Mount. 7-7t

Councilman Borkenstein was the victim of a serenading party at his home in the Tenth ward last night. The genial councilman invited the crowd into his home and provided a fine entertainment for them.

If Money Grew on Trees

And Everybody Owned An Orchard

It would not make any difference how it was spent. Being as it is, however, it makes an "all fired" lot of difference whether you spend it wisely or otherwisely.

* * * * *

Are You Interested

In buying to the best advantage, of course. Well then—just a little of your attention; your good judgment will do the rest. This "ad" is an invitation to you to come and see us, and is intended to interest those who buy somewhere else.

It is Our Honest Belief

That the men who buy their clothing of us this Spring will be better dressed than they ever were in their lives for the money. Our new goods are in and we can see a great improvement over last year—better cloth, handsomer patterns, finer linings and better workmanship.

Spring Suits.

We are showing a $10.00 Suit, fully equal to any $15.00 Suit shown this year. Our $15.00 and $18.00 Suits are marvels of the clothiers' art and matchless at the price. Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds at $6.00 and $8.00.

LEHMAN'S
Clothing = House,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

A good rule - Buy the Best
CLEVELAND'S
BAKING POWDER.

A. M. E. church, corner of East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor, third quarterly meeting Sunday May 8th. Rev. G. R. Collins of Logansport, Ind., will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. L. Ballinger will preach sacrimental sermon at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; Rev. Collins at 8 p. m.

Probably the last opportunity the young patriots of Fort Wayne will have to enlist in the service of their country is that offered by John W. Thompson, who wants a limited number of stout, healthy men immediately. Four are needed for Company B, First regiment, and the balance will go into Spice's company. Those who wish to enlist will call at the Athletic club rooms tonight and be ready to leave for Indianapolis on the excursion train at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Dr. Eric Crull is taking care of Dr. Silver's practice during his absence.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.

Send for New Art Catalogue.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,
NO. 132 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

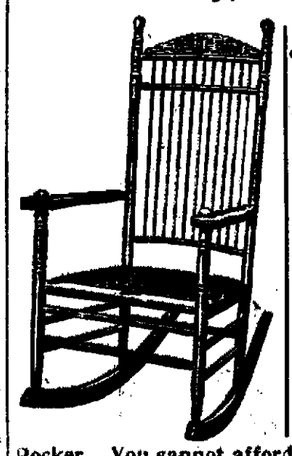
SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Great Victory.

Monday, May 9th, 1898.



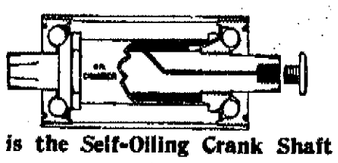
300 Rockers
--AT--
$1.59.

Assorted Colors,
RED,
GREEN
and ANTIQUE.

This will make a beautiful house, lawn or porch Rocker. You cannot afford to miss this sale. Sale to commence MONDAY, 8 a. m. and for one day only.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.

Still giving away Prize Pumpkin Seed fo the Pumpkin contest. It will be to your interest to secure some seed. Send us your name and address and we will mail you a package.



This is the Self-Oiling Crank Shaft of

THE STEARNS BICYCLE

"THE YELLOW FELLOW"

1898 MODELS $50.00

BLACK & PELTIER
1 Dozen W. Wayne St.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

Colds that hang on.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 100 pages, given free at all Drug stores, tells all about the treatment of disease with

Humphreys' Specifics.

A cloth bound copy in white and gold mailed free.

"77" checks the Grip and breaks up Colds that hang on; 25c., all druggists. Humphreys' Med. Co., Corner, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

Globe

WAR TALK!

The heavy advance of prices of all classes of merchandise has caused most merchants to mark their stocks on hand up to higher prices. While we realize the rapid advance, we have left our entire stock at its original price

OUR

High-Grade Spring Suits

At $8.00, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

Continue to draw us the swell dressers in Fort Wayne, as they can only be matched at the highest price tailors for more than double our prices.

Our Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In the City

Is the place to come to dress your Boys' in first-class style for less than you can buy them elsewhere.

Camera's and Base Ball outfits FREE with our Suits.

Headquarters --FOR-- Men and Boys' SPRING CLOTHING.

SAFE AND SOUND.

"Did yo' break dat dollah yo' wuz savin' fo' rent?"
"Deed, Liza, I ain't even bent it."

CUPID.....

The God of love tells you to make the home beautiful for the loved ones, so if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not, where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,

90 Calhoun St.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the fresh odor of violets is retained in Hammond's Violet Powder.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow, New Castle vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 4-3t

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

R. G. THOMPSON, P. and T. A.
2-10t Fort Wayne, Ind.

WATER RENTS

For street sprinkling is now due.

Pay now and save discount. 4t4

FIREMAN HURT.

Struck by a Stock Chute at Cecil, Ohio.

Head Badly Cut and Injured Internally--A School for Engineers and Firemen.

C. F. Bradburry, a fireman on the Wabash road, sustained painful injuries at 2:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Cecil, Ohio. His train, No. 71, a southbound freight, was pulling into the siding of that village to allow another train to pass. Mr. Bradburry was standing at the entrance to the cab, holding on to the hand bars and looking backwards for signals from the conductor, when he was struck by the cattle chute.

He was rolled several feet between the engine cab and the chute, receiving a bad cut on the back of the head and being squeezed about the chest badly. He retained consciousness, however, until he was brought home. The attending surgeon does not apprehend any serious results unless the internal injuries should prove more extensive than the present symptoms indicate. Mr. Bradburry resides at 44 Taylor street, where he was taken when brought to the city last night.

SCHOOL FOR ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

Mr. Lindsley, road foreman of engineers on the Vandalia branch of the Pennsylvania lines, is here to organize a school for engineers and firemen similar to the ones now so successfully conducted in Chicago, Terre Haute and elsewhere on the Pennsylvania system. The sole object of the school is to advance the men in a way which will aid them in the work in which they are engaged. When the school is organized there will be two meetings held each week.

SHOPMAN HURT.

Thomas Shovlin, foreman of the gang of laborers in the Pittsburg machine shop, had his right foot badly bruised by a cylinder head falling upon it last evening. No bones were broken, but the injury is such that it will disable the unfortunate man several days.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Machinists' Social club will hold a meeting tonight to consider important matters.

John S. Lee, Nickel Plate fireman, has been promoted from the freight to the passenger service.

Frank Getz, who has been enjoying a week's vacation, will resume work at the electric works Monday.

Telegraph Operator Marquard, who has been working extra at the east yards, has returned to his home in Warsaw.

A. Little, who has been visiting his folks in Ohio, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. He is a brakeman.

Medical Examiner E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania relief department, went east this morning in his official capacity.

Blacksmith Henry Beckness went to Lafayette today to spend Sunday with his son, John, who is a student in Purdue university.

J. C. Miller is again braking on the Nickel Plate. For some weeks he was acting as flagman for a gang of Western Union linemen.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggagemaster at the Pittsburg depot, went down to Toledo this morning to spend a week with his uncle.

Pearl Long, a telegraph operator of this city, this morning resumed charge of O. M. tower, near Plymouth, on the Pittsburg road. He had been working at Nevada, Ohio, previously.

The National Educational Association has selected the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio as the route to Washington, D. C., on the occasion of their annual convention, July 5 to 12.

T. W. Lee, formerly general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, has been selected as joint agent of the Omaha roads to look after their interests during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh, of the paint department of the Pittsburg shops, has taken a week's vacation, which he will spend in fishing at James lake. He has a cottage at that resort and spends several weeks each year up there.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will, on May 15, put on a fast limited train to make the run from Chicago to Denver in twenty-seven hours and thirty minutes. The fast schedule at the present time between the two points is thirty-four hours.

The Vandalia and the Pennsylvania lines will make a new departure this year in the running of trains to Michigan pleasure resorts. A through car will be hauled between St. Louis and Mackinaw via. Indianapolis and the Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Conductor Charles W. Zeigler has been called to the passenger service temporarily. He will have a run between Chicago and Bellevue. Mr. Zeigler's regular run, the local from Fort Wayne to Knox, will be looked after by Conductor M. E. Baum.

George Mossholder, who runs the engine that hauls the fast train of the Pennsylvania company between Pittsburg and Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday completed his fortieth year as engineer. He began in 1858 as a switching engineer in the Pittsburg yards.

The output at the electric works today included a 750-light dynamo and a five-horse power motor for Pomona, Cal.; a 40-light arc dynamo and a carload of electrical supplies for Gallatin, Mo., and two 125-light arc dynamos for Chillicothe, Mo.

W. C. Kerr, the Nickel Plate telegraph operator, has returned from Indianapolis and will resume his duties in the office this evening. He had trouble with one of his eyes and during his visit at Indianapolis the optic was successfully treated.

Isaac Wise, foreman of the tank department of the Pittsburg shops, went to Mansfield, Ohio, this morning to make final settlement of his father's estate. Mr. Wise has fallen heir to a handsome piece of rural property. Louis Stetter has charge of the tank shop during Mr. Wise's absence.

The poles which are to be spliced and erected at the Wabash shops to support the largest flag in the state of Indiana, arrived here this morning and will be erected as soon as possible. There is considerable work to be done upon them and it may be three or four days before they will be ready to raise. The pole will be 100 feet high when erected.

Mention was made a few days ago that the Brice people had recalled the engineering corps which was locating a line from Akron, Ohio, to New Castle, Pa. Now it is learned that negotiations are about perfected by which the Pittsburg and Western, which the Brice lines were to parallel, is to be made a double track road, and the tracks will be used jointly between Pittsburg and Akron.

Pittsburg engine 316, one of the big freighters of the class R pattern, has been turned out of the shops after having received new and larger cylinders. This is an experiment and if it proves successful other engines of this pattern will be treated in a similar manner. Other engines turned out of the repair shops during the week are Nos. 151 and 140. Three engines from the eastern division are now en route here to go into the shops for repairs and when they arrive every stall in the shop will be filled.

One of the great troubles that railroad companies have had to contend with in the past, with both the old style and the new couplers, was the falling of drawheads on the tracks, resulting many times in disastrous wrecks. A year or two ago the Baltimore and Ohio adopted a device to prevent such occurrences, and has since attached it to all its passenger equipment. The device is quite simple, consisting merely of a right-angled steel hook, which is placed immediately beneath the coupler on the drawhead, with a horizontal arm projecting slightly at an angle to the direction of the track. When the drawhead falls the safety hooks not only assist in jamming the drawheads together, but absolutely prevent their swaying from side to side and thus becoming disengaged.

POLICE NEWS.

Henry Schane Fined for Assault on a Young Lady.

The Young Man Had Just Returned From Indianapolis, Not Caring to Go to War--Notes.

Henry Schane, a young man who once aspired to be a soldier, was in police court this morning charged with assault and battery on Cora King. Schane went to Indianapolis with the Fort Wayne soldiers, but he didn't care to enter the volunteer army and returned home. Last evening Lieut. Herman was mustering in some recruits and Schane went to the hall to assist him. Among the spectators was Cora King, who had in her possession a dollar and half. Schane took this away from her and was arrested. When Mayor Scherer heard the story he assessed a fine of $1 and costs against the young man for assault and battery. The lad's grandmother stayed the docket for him and he was not locked up.

Herman Jansen was fined $10 and costs for malicious trespass. It was he who went to his wife's abiding place and destroyed many things which he believed interfered with his domestic happiness. He said he wanted to see the baby and believed he had a perfect right to destroy anything to get a look at it.

Mrs. Maud Loraine was found in a barn on Prospect avenue very ill. She was removed to the home of John C. Griffith on Brooklyn avenue.

ASPHYXIATED.

Escaping Gas Causes the Death of Two Persons.

WATERTON, N. J., May 7.—H. M. Martin and his wife were killed in their home here last night by breathing escaping coal gas. Five other people narrowly escaped.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOFF YOUR HATS

To Mr. "Klondike" Alloway, Who Broke the Hoodoo.

Fort Wayne Won an Exciting Eleven-Inning Game From the New Castles --Alloway's Fine Twirling.

Of course it was Lew Whistler who was Fort Wayne's hoodoo. Lew carries about with him a young rabbit's foot and unless he loses it his pig-skin hitters will win until warm weather comes. And when it does, how easy it will be for Fort Wayne to win the series.

Pop Lytle's aggregation of giants gave about one hundred men and boys a sample of the kind of baseball that is being played in the Inter-State league this season. For a long time indications were that Pop was going to repeat the unkindness of the Springfields in the last game and dose Fort Wayne with nine goose eggs. But he didn't, and Klondike can tell you why. He says:

"I'll tell you how it was. My wing had been hurtin' me for some days and I didn't want to fling de ball, but when Eddie Herr got de fever ole Klony was willin' to take a chance. I was sure of winnin' if de boys would line out a few, because I knowed dem der big fellers from Pennsy couldn't get onto ole Klon's twisters. And de boys did just what Klony wanted dem to do. Once dey had me skeered, but you see I didn't weaken and the victory was our'n. And ole Klony, you notice, helped de ting along by slashing out a daisy cooler himself. I tell you dem odder teams ain't in it wid de gang O'Meara runs and from dis out you watch us crawl up to de top. Didn't you see Goat Fitch eat dem base hits up and Charley Babb was adoin' some ting all de time, too. And dat der quiet man on first bag—whew, ain't he a corker. I've seen some good 'uns, but he beats dem all. And dat Peck Sharp. Say, I won't say nuthin bout him cause he's always kiddin' and I know he'll joke me till I git mad. It is just like tro'in de ball in a basket to shoot 'em up to Tom Campbell. He was de fat man of de team las' year, but did here year he can make all de say-so catchers tink dey don't know de first principles of base ball. And dem tree in de out garden dey was in de game a little bit and when de big suckers from New Castle hit one of Klony's twisters pretty hard, Cooke or Hickey was der to git it and de manager himself would a got some but Klony didn't take no chances on him, cause you know dat time he umpired when I pitched in Toledo? You don't? Well, den I better say nuthin. And don't you forget, Mr. Reporter, to say dat ole Klony kept his word and fooled dem fellers Pop Lytle tinks can bat de pig skin outen de lot. 'Judas Priest' but dey was easy, and der is nuthin Klony would like better den to pitch to dem all de time. I knowed we was goin' to break dat hoodoo so soon as de manager fired dat big yaller dog dat Bob Dickson fetched to de park de first day de governors was here. De ice is broken and de Fort Wayne gang will be in it from dis out. Mark what I sez. I couldn't tell how dem runs was made, Mr. Reporter; you please tell de people in your paper and Klony will be tickled."

And the reporter will oblige Mr. Alloway by telling just how the three runs of the game crossed the rubber. Guese, who has not lost a game this season, was in the points for the visitors and he was twirling excellent ball. His support, with the exception of the work of Nattress, was first class. Not a run had crossed the plate up to the fifth inning, when the New Castles succeeded in making their only score. Alloway sent Barclay to first on balls and he immediately stole second. Guese sacrificed him to third and Nattress struck out. O'Rourke hit a short high fly back of second and Hickey and Cooke both started after it. Hickey got the ball in his hands but Cooke bumped into him, the ball dropped to the ground and Barclay was over the home base. Ganzel made a single on which O'Rourke attempted to score and was thrown out at the plate by O'Meara. This was enough for the New Castles.

The first run for Fort Wayne was scored by Campbell in the eighth inning. Tom was sent to first on four bad balls and scored on singles by Hickey and Babb, Hickey being thrown out at third after Campbell had scored.

The score remained a tie until the eleventh inning. Hickey reached first on Nattress' error, but was thrown out on Babb's attempt to sacrifice. Babb was safe, however, but was thrown out by Rickert on his attempt to score on Fitch's two-bagger. Alloway went to first on balls. Then Kihm followed with a screamer which Nattress couldn't get and Fitch scored, but Rickert threw Alloway out at third, which base he tried to reach on the same hit. The visitors were easy outs. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kihm, lb	4	0	2	15	0	0
Sharp, 2b	5	0	1	0	1	0
O'Meara, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cooke, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell, c	4	0	1	4	3	0
Hickey, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, ss	5	0	2	0	3	0
Fitch, 3b	5	1	1	1	4	0
Alloway, p	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	40	2	9	33	14	1

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss	5	0	0	3	5	1
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Ganzel, lb	4	0	2	15	0	0
Lytle, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Rickert, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Ashenbach, cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Barclay, c	3	1	1	3	3	0
Guese, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	35	1	6	33	19	2

BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
New Castle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hit—Fitch. Three base hit—Kihm. Sacrifice hits—Cooke, Guese. Stolen bases—Barclay. First on balls—Off Alloway, 2; off Guese, 1. Struck out—By Alloway, 2; by Guese, 3. Double play—Babb to Fitch to Kihm. Umpire—Warner. Time of game—2:00.

POOR OLD YOUNGSTOWN.

Youngstown Telegram: "Another step toward strengthening the local base ball team has been taken. Director M. C. Guggenheim had a conference with the management of the Cleveland team of the National league, and as a result secured the service of Esterquest, one of Patsy Tebeau's substitute infielders, and a young player of much promise. Esterquest joined the Youngstowns at Grand Rapids.

"The new man will probably hold down the third base position for the present at least, George Ross being sadly out of condition. With the return of the team it is expected that Arthur Ross will be in shape to get into the game, and then there will be a contest for for short and third between Esterquest, Berry, Arthur Ross and George Ross that will probably result in the strengthening of that portion of the infield that has for two seasons been lamentably weak.

Another change that will be affected within a few days is in the guardianship of the initial bag, where Patterson has held forth so acceptably during his stay with the team. Manager Geer has a deal on for a new first baseman, and in the event of its going through Captain Patterson will be seen behind the bat, where he will shine as one of the very best backstops in the Inter-State league. Pitcher Spears' services have been dispensed with and "Roaring Bill" Hassamer, he of the caliope voice, has been secured to temporarily fill up one of the holes in the team occasioned by accidents that seem continually to creep into the luck of the Youngstowns. Other important changes have been mapped out, and if carried into effect the fans will not recognize the team a month from now. Let the good work go on."

NOTES.

There were never two prettier games played in succession than the last two games in which Fort Wayne has contested.

President C. B. Power, of the Inter-State, declares: "If this weather keeps up some of our clubs will have to pull out and join the Epworth league."

Patterson is pitching this afternoon's game. Two games may be played tomorrow, if the weather is pleasant. Minnehan and Reiman will pitch these games.

Manager O'Meara will carry only four pitchers this season. The twirlers are all high-class men, but it don't take a novice to guess which one will be released.

The Eagles, a club which was noted last year for its good playing, has been reorganized under the name of "The Twentieth Century" club. J. Evers is the captain and W. Stier the manager.

The Shamrocks will meet every Wednesday evening at "Cap" Collars' barber shop. The club will hereafter carry but eleven men on the team. The eleven players will be selected at the next meeting.

Shortstop Justice, of the Grand Rapids team, was recommended to Washington by Pitcher Bresnahan, and if his scores in Inter-State games go for anything he is a man who will bear watching, says the Columbus Journal, as he is accepting numerous chances with few errors.

A Chinaman has broken into base ball as a pitcher. The Celestial is the son of a wealthy San Francisco tea merchant. This yellow youngster went to an eastern college, where he learned the game, mastered control of the curve ball and is now playing on an amateur team in San Francisco this year.

Youngstown Vindicator: "Captain "Horshoe" Torreyson at the bat is a study. He takes a crouching position, lunges fiercely at the first high one pitched; if he misses connection, down goes the bat; he expectorates in both hands, grabs up two handsfull of earth, drops it, rubs his hands on his new uniform, snatches up the stick and resumes his crouching posture. And when he hits he certainly hits long."

Kid Childs, the Baltimore-bred second baseman of the Cleveland team, has a money-saving method which is strictly his own. He never goes to Cincinnati in the spring without purchasing a diamond from a well known local dealer, who contracts to take the diamond off Childs' hands at a discount of 5 per cent. Kid believes that he has saved lots of money in this manner, and he made another purchase on the same conditions this year.

New Castle News: "Cold molasses is a raging mountain torrent in comparison with Long John Blue's delivery. He holds the ball until the cows come home, the load of hay is stowed away in the mow of the barn, the yellow dog kicked out of the house by the hired man, the lights put out and the hired girl has kissed her beau good night at the gate. People send notes up town to their abiding places to be called in the morning for fear they may feel hungry for breakfast thinking supper time is long past."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

number of Spanish prisoners in his possession.

At 12:30 Secretary Long came from the president's private room, carrying the copy of the second message from Dewey, but in order to give equal facilities to the great crowd of people waiting to gain information, he held it until he reached his private office. Then his secretary, Mr. Finey, brought the message to the large reception room, where a hundred or more anxious newspaper correspondents and curious observers took the dispatch as Mr. Finey read it. It was as follows:

DEWEY'S SECOND MESSAGE.

"Cavite, May 4, 1898.—Long, Secretary of the Navy:—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance paralling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. The spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Caistina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

DEWEY MADE ADMIRAL.

Following this Secretary Long gave out his reply to Dewey, which had been cabled by the direction of the president, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, May 7, 1898.—Dewey, Manila.—The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress.

"LONG."

As the last word of the dispatch was uttered, several of the onlookers, including Senator Hanna, called for three cheers for Dewey. They were given with a will, and the usual official serenity of the navy department for the moment was broken by a round of cheers which fairly shook the building.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similiar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keps them indoors, are oftentimes great suffers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

Mr. A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker, of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendations of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

RECRUITS SENT AWAY.

Sergeant Herman Sent Twenty-Eight to Indianapolis Last Night.

Sergeant Herman, who has been in the city several days on a leave of absence, has completed his work of recruiting. Last evening he sent twenty-eight men to Indianapolis, twenty-five of whom will take the places of True Blues who failed to pass muster. Three will join Captain Reese's company.

Major W. W. Barnett, surgeon of the Third regiment, is home on a few days' furlough. He has been appointed to succeed Dr. E. L. Siver, retired. Dr. Siver will return home as soon as Major Barnett returns to Indianapolis. Dr. C. E. Barnett will be an assistant surgeon in the Third regiment. The Drs. Barnett have arranged with Dr. Schrader to attend to their practice while they are away.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis are congratulating themselves that they did not go to South Africa some time ago with a number of missionaries as they had contemplated. The telegraph dispatches of the last few days bring information of the killing of a number of missionary workers who were connected with the party with whom Mr. and Mrs. Davis intended to go.

SIGN CONTRACTS.

Mr. Guelich Ready to Proceed With Street Work.

He Arrived in the City Last Night and Signed Contracts Today--The New Engine Houses.

O. E. C. Guelich, representing the Alcatraz Construction company, arrived in Fort Wayne last night from Detroit, and today signed the contracts for the paving with asphalt of many streets in this city. To a SENTINEL reporter he said that he would be ready to begin work within a week, and when started he would push the contracts rapidly.

He was not surprised at the stories circulated against the Alcatraz pavement, as it was the only one not in the trust, but said that he was going to give a ten years' guarantee, and this was the only answer necessary to the charges. As to the Saginaw pavements laid by his company, photographs of which had been circulated here, Mr. Guelich says that an opposition company had laid the foundation and binder of the streets, and his company laid only the surface and that in the early winter. The streets were being taken up and the entire work will be done by the Alcatraz Construction company.

The Alcatraz plant is expected here early next week and it will be located on the Kradrop property on Francis street near the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway.

HAVE READVERTISED.

The board of works has re-advertised for the construction of the two new engine houses with only brick fronts. Architect Reidel was in session with the board this morning and the plans were gone over and a few minor changes made therein. The new bids will be opened one week from next Monday.

MIND NOT MADE UP.

Mayor Scherer Does Not Announce Appointments.

His Selections Will be Given to the Public Monday or Tuesday--Not Many Changes.

Mayor Scherer's office has been the mecca of innumerable candidates and their friends for two days past, and when seen by a SENTINEL reporter today he was not prepared to make announcement of his new boards.

He admitted that City Attorney Shambaugh and Comptroller Berghoff would be retained and reliable information is that there will be no changes on the board of works. There are numerous candidates for places on the board of safety, and to one of them Mayor Scherer this morning stated he had already made offers to certain men and if they accepted the matter was settled. It is pretty generally understood that the board will stand about this way: Charles Buck and Abraham Woulfe, democrats; L. C. Kasten, populist.

There will also be changes in the board of health. Dr. J. E. Miller is traveling in the south for his health and it is believed some other republican will be appointed. Dr. George C. Stemen seems to have the best chance. It is probable Drs. Kessler and Carl Schilling will be retained, but if any change is made Dr. McOscar will be the appointee.

ITALY IN FOMENT.

Martial Law is Proclaimed in Tuscany.

ROME, May 7.—The general situation here is regarded as being distinctly grave. It now seems to be clearly demonstrated that politics are mixed up in the disturbances which have occurred in various parts of the kingdom, owing to the high price of bread, and the clerical party is believed to be fomenting the disorder. A royal decree, issued today, proclaimed martial law throughout Tuscany, one of the most fertile and best cultivated parts of Italy.

There was a renewal of serious rioting at Florence, the capital of Tuscany, last night, and there were further disturbances at Leghorn, capital of the province of that name, situated on the Mediterranean, about fifty miles from Florence.

At both places a number of rioters were killed or wounded by the troops detailed to maintain order.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache
Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

SPECIALIST.

Permanently located at No. 33 W. Washington Street.

Specialties:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous or physicial debility, a positive guaratee to cure.

EXAMINATION & CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS.

9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sunday's 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 311 Calhoun street. 5t2

WANTED—A good cook; references required; good wages. Call at once at 120 East Main street. 5t1

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 197 East Berry street. 5t3

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—At once, competent waist hand and apprentice; also errand girl, at No. 9 West Washington street. 5t2

WANTED—A six room house with bath room, within calling distance of Nickel Plate yard. P. J. Devitt, P. O. Box 262. 5t2

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 22 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 12-1m

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring man or woman to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detective under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1966-ow-tf

WANTED—Office manager in each city and town $15 week salary and expenses; position permanent; stamped envelope for particulars. R. W. Hatton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Several good, steady floor and bench molders; accustom to jobbing work; will pay good wages to good men. Address J. W. Elder & Co., No. 857 West Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 5t3

WANTED—Agents; $150 monthly introducing brand, newly invented combination mop and brush holder; sold in every family; useful present; goes with each one sold. D. S. Glenmore Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies do plain sewing home; $1.50 per day; four months work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Virginia Supply Co., Lippincott Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Steady man who wishes permanent position, to travel and establish local representatives; good salary, chance for advancement. Self addressed envelope reply. A. F. H., 954 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—A German lady to keep light house for man with two children going to school; one that will appreciate a good home and take best care of children. A No. 1 reference required. Address full particulars to "L. C." care Sentinel. 3t3

WANTED—Agents. Murat Halstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain, and relations with foreign nations; nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster; magnificently colored illustrations; agents making $30 to $50 per day; no experience necessary; most liberal terms guaranteed; 20 days credit, prices low, freight paid; handsome outfit free; send 9 two-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. m5-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A barn at 91 Montgomery street. 5t2

FOR RENT—Pleasant front room on first floor, at 66 Douglass avenue. 6t2

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms. Can be used for light housekeeping. Inquire, 122 West Jefferson St. 4tf

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire, 31 West Williams St. 6tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with board; all modern conveniences; suitable for two; 29 E. Washington St. 5t2

FOR RENT—Single rooms or entire second floor, over the Union Pacific Tea Co., 102 Calhoun street. Apply at tea store. 5tf

FOR RENT—A very pleasant eight room house, centrally located; all modern improvements. Inquire No. 8 Madison St. 5tf

FOR RENT—189 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 69 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—Elegant eight-room residence in Lakeside; rent reduced from $20.00 to $16.00 per month. Inquire of W. E. Dood, over Old National Bank. 27tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for men; fuel and light; modern conveniences; on Washington boulevard. For particulars address Box 5, care Sentinel. 5t2

FOR RENT—Six room house with barn, gas and water in good repair; near new Lutheran church; 79 Lillie street; key at No. 37; or apply to O. Brandtorff, dairyman. 5t2

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 825 South Calhoun street; bath, regular conveniences; heated by hot water; gas and electric fixtures in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Six room furnished cottage, 3 beds, Clear Lake, Indiana; $300 or address C. Morganthaler, 9 Webster St. 5tw3t

FOR SALE—A desirable residence property on West Jefferson street; cheap. No encumbrances. Address, Z, care Sentinel. 3tf

FOR SALE—My residence property at a price and terms that will surprise you; a small amount down, balance on long time; no commission. W. A. Davis, No. 177 West DeWald street. 27t5

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have two large stock farms; three 160 acre farms; three 80 acre farms; several 40 acre farms, and quite a number of small pieces of land, including 4 acres on West Main street, that are suitable for gardening. Also houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. R. C. Nitwonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, City. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Butterfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Number 40 west and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 28tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEEL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by

GROSS & PELLENS,
84 Calhoun St.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, at their next regular session for license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time for the term of one year, in a room on the ground floor, fronting and having main entrance at No. 10 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana. 3t7-11 GEORGE H. SEABOLD.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO 121 CALHOUN STREET

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Fisher-Long Block.
18 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NO ADVANCE ON DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, 4c and 8c lb.
Prunes, 5c and 8c lb.
Peaches, 8c and 10c lb.
Apricots, 10c lb.
Dried Raspberries, 15c.

B. GANZER.

Carpets and Mattings.

Unusual Carpet selling for us and unusual handsome Carpets will greet every housekeeper at this Carpet store.

Wilton Carpets

In the choicest patterns [illegible] We have just placed in our work rooms [illegible] and ask housekeepers to step around and see the new goods on display in Carpet department—second floor.

Our Fine Ingrain.

The handsomest and finest Ingrain Carpet made. Body Brussels and Moquette patterns, as low in price as the inferior makes.

Japanese and China Mattings.

An especially strong line in a full assortment of new patterns—desirable colorings 12 1-2c, 15c to 30c a yard.

Note the reduced prices on Butterick Patterns.

THE NEW YORK STORE. ESTABLISHED 1866.

Successors to ROOT & Co. The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

Golden, The Hatter....

To see is to admire the Line of

Ladies' Sailors, Neckwear, Men's Furnishings, Hats & Caps

That we offer. Needs only to be seen to be admired. Any one who desires to be in good style, to have durable material, and to accomplish this economically, you will find we are headquarters for just such needs. Try us.

GOLDEN, - THE - HATTER.

90 Calhoun Street - Opposite Frnt House

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property at low rates of interest with the privilege of paying back all or any portion at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending buying, selling or exchange will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**

Office open evenings 8 & 9 Fraley Long Bl k

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

Money to Loan!

EASY TERMS. STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Loans made on household goods, horses, wagons and other personal property on a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN. Give us a call. No trouble to explain

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room Arcade 2nd Floor

MONEY TO LOAN

On city property at 6 per cent. interest. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St. tf

Perfect Canned Goods.

We only sell such brands as we are sure of. We know that the goods we sell are home tested and reasonable priced.

This week we are demonstrating Curtice Bros. Blue Label Soups. Come in and try them.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W Berry Street

"Inner Man," May Number now ready, ask for it.

YOUR SIZE DON'T COUNT.

We are just as glad to see a large man as a small one. In fact it pleases us to get a physique out of the ordinary, because we know that we can fit the form perfectly and remove some of the destructive marks which mar even an otherwise perfect man look old. On results please our customers and that's half the work of building a business.

I. Mautner & Co.

Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY MAY 7 1898

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ... No 178
Editorial Rooms ... No 650

The Weather.

WASHINGTON May 7—For Indiana and Illinois and Wisconsin fair Sunday fresh to brisk variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs L Wolf returned home from Chicago

Julius Cooper returned this evening from Kendallville

G W Shadel went to Kendallville this evening

Frank Stapleford returned to-day from a six months sojourn in Florida

Mr and Mrs Mason Long have returned from after a three months visit in Kansas City

Miss Emma Wenchsen in Indianapolis visiting her sister and attending the May festival

Mr and Mrs J B Taylor of Manstfill Wis are the guests of Mr and Mrs T J Robabaugh

Mrs G Le Saur of Indianapolis is the guest of Mr and Mrs M Smith, of East Wayne street

Michael J Gruber will in a few days commence in the cigar manufacturing business at 49 Wall street

Mrs E A Silver who has been the guest of Mrs L S Taylor has returned to her home in Columbus

Mrs C J Bolger after a visit of several weeks with relatives has returned to her home in Hillsdale Mich

The Post Meridian club will be entertained by Mrs Whiting at her home on East Wayne street, Tuesday afternoon

F C Grupper and J R Jackson leave for Indianapolis this evening from which point they will continue south on a prolonged trip

Five bids for a new residence to be erected by Prosecutor N D Dougherman will be opened at the office of Architect Gandle this afternoon

C H Coleman wife and little son of No 7 John street have gone to Saginaw to visit Mr Coleman's mother, and will be absent about two weeks

The members and friends of the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league will be entertained Monday evening at the home of Rev and Mrs C C Cissell, 26 West Berry street

The Hayden quartet assisted by Miss Edith Yarnelle will sing at the Wayne street church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs Norvell will address this public meeting to which both men and women are invited

Mr and Mrs Maurice Lichtenwalter of 58 West Main street, entertained a few of their friends last night. Professor Hobbs mandolin club discoursed some excellent music which was highly appreciated by those present

Rev C Gross has gone to St Louis on request of the Lutheran Young Men's society to deliver a jubilee sermon tomorrow morning at Trinity church. It has been fifty years since the society was organized. The reverend gentleman will return next Friday

The little folks composing the Plymouth church Sunday school were entertained yesterday by Lind Johnson the six year old daughter of Alexander Johnson at the state school. The children were given a dainty lunch and revelled in childhood throughout the afternoon

Journeyville Breeze: C K Norton of Fort Wayne has rented the old Stanford hotel, formerly run by Clancy & Son, on Main street near the railroad, and will soon open the same for business. The goods and furniture of Mr Norton are already in the building.—Dr W H Meyers of Fort Wayne was in town Tuesday performing a critical surgical operation

Frank Secrist of St Mary's street was out bicycle riding on West Main street last night when he collided with a buggy which was occupied by Mrs Ramm and her twelve year old daughter. In the collision the girl was thrown out of the rig and injured about the head and face. She was taken to her home and attended by Dr G B Stevens who took two stitches in the wound

The Rod and Reel club held a meeting Thursday night and decided to erect a cabin on the St Joseph river. Charles Rossetot, Conroy Bayer, Walter Dreegmeyer and Phil Lotz were appointed a committee to select a piece of land and this committee and the trustees of the club are empowered to go ahead with the work of building the club house which is to be completed in season for the opening of pleasant weather.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. E. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Eggs, Butter and Smoked Meats

Fresh Country Eggs dozen 9c
No 1 Country Roll Butter 12c
Good for Butter 8c
Best Sugar Cured Hams 9c
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c
Choice Smoked Bacon 8c
Lonsdale Onions 5c pk
New Banana Potatoes 5c pk

FRUIT HOUSE

Astonishing how little papering costs at L O Hull's, 90 Calhoun St

Spring Underwear.

Special values in Men's and Boys' [illegible]

GLOBE,
A K Hurst & Co

H B Tuschnor, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting in the city

H A Breckweg, of Lafayette was in the city yesterday

The funeral of Miss Slatter [illegible] afternoon at Mrs Alice [illegible]

Mrs Hoyt Southard [illegible] of Detroit [illegible] Mrs H C Schrader [illegible]

A Lehman and Wm Sickafoose of Peru were in the city on business [illegible]

Lost Pocketbook containing [illegible] Reward at this office [illegible]

Agnes and Marion Meyer [illegible] visiting their uncle Fred Meyer [illegible]

P O Box [illegible] to deputy United States marshal this [illegible]

Miss Louise Hunter the popular saleslady of Hunter and Wells [illegible] to visit her parents this city

Mrs G Le Roy Cunningham is visiting her brother Manning Smith of East Wayne street

Mrs George A Beaton who has been visiting [illegible] left this evening for her home in Detroit

Rimmel Mason Merritt Lafayette was in this city Friday and left [illegible] at the Randall hotel

Mrs Cossum who has been visiting in Indianapolis returned today and will be the guest of her daughter Mrs W V Mungen

Anderson Anderson Anderson will give an entertainment and social at the Blue Ball tonight. Thursday evening

Mr and Mrs D F Valentine and son Forrest went to Ray, Ind., this morning for a few days visit with Mr and Mrs S B Carruthers the parents of Mrs Valentine

James Wells Pittsburg brakeman is off duty on account of an injury he received last night at Bourbon. He will [illegible] up for some time. Mr Wells resides at No 6 Thomas street

Rev James S Ainslie returned from New York this forenoon and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening on Sunday. His evening theme will be "The War With Spain and the National Conscience"

The Southern Conference of The Northern Indiana Synod will be held at Christ Lutheran Church, beginning Tuesday evening May 10th, and continuing with morning, afternoon and evening services Wednesday and Thursday following

At the home of Miss Alice Hess, of Elizabeth street Wednesday evening a very pleasant dancing party was given. Refreshments were served at 12 o'clock. A pleasant time was had by all. Music was furnished by the Star Mandolin club

The annual meeting of the associated Charities will be held Monday evening in the city council chamber. The reports of the officers will be received and committees will be appointed to handle the affairs of the Associated Charities during the ensuing year

The patriotic citizens of the north side collected at the home of Theodore Geller last evening on Holman street and assisted him to raise a 100 foot liberty pole from which "Old Glory" flies. Every one in the city should swing the red white and blue to the breeze

A number of Christian people met at the home of Mr and Mrs Harter on East Wayne street to organize a society for the purpose of [illegible] the [illegible] and coming old and poor. They will also hold a Bible reading. Lessons led by [illegible] will be held Ruth and Naomi

The board of [illegible] held a meeting last night with Chairman McCulloch absent he being at Terre Haute. Bids were received for placing the city's wires underground. Proposals were submitted by the C L C Construction Company of this city, Standard Underground Cable Company and the National Cable Company of New York. The bid of the Olds company was for $5,000 and those of the other companies were given in such a manner that every item is not mentioned. The entire question is not given and the board took the letting of the contract under [illegible] ment until Monday evening when a special meeting will be held

[illegible] Olive Lehman to Mr E R Johnston late of Fort Wayne but now of Vancleve, Ky. Miss Lehman for several years has been a teacher in the State Home for Feeble Minded Youth but has resigned her position in view of her approaching marriage day. Mr Johnston was until a few weeks ago principal of the schools at the home but resigned a month's second ward to Vincland where he has accepted a professorship in the training school there. The nuptials will be solemnized about the middle of June in this city at the home of the bride elect's sister Mrs C Mertz after which the couple will go to Vincland to reside

The Dramatic club gave a vaudeville performance on Centre last evening followed by a dance at Schmidt hall. The [illegible] club [illegible] those who participated in the program were Mrs Elizabeth Ross Miss Annie Scalpe Miss Edith Taylor [illegible] Hugh Keegan and Nat Hamilton. The program consisted of [illegible] by Messrs Neade and Keegan a cake walk by Miss Ross and Mr Keegan sung by Miss Taylor. Monday the 16th [illegible] monologue by Miss Scalpe [illegible] by Mr Sawyer and [illegible] Miss Taylor [illegible] Miss [illegible] and [illegible] pleasing [illegible] which closed the [illegible] club

Mrs H C Schrader is suffering with an attack of bilious fever

Mrs George Barnes has returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois

The Rev [illegible] has been [illegible] of the [illegible] of Columbia [illegible]

[illegible] Nicholas [illegible] Arthur [illegible] Ind and his [illegible]

A FISH STORY.

Which Relates to Is One That Beats them All

With Hole in the Ice Weight of Fish Cobbler and Mandolin Solos and Cracker

There have been all kinds and grades of fish stories told by anglers gone by, but the one connected with the front window in the store of Schmidt & Ziegler on the west side of Calhoun street between Main and Berry streets, where Mr Remus went fishing, tops them all. The fish in the story weighed 40 pounds. And it is the struggle out of the snow into the paragraph were the hero and Mr Remus prefer in safe to [illegible] He began [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] was. Well it was not a minnow or less than a big fat turkey gobbler, judging from the struggle which ensued when Mr Remus cut a hole in the ice and [illegible] home. He was tired too, and the big gobbler was [illegible] twenty-eight pounds. He was also still alive today but tomorrow Mr Remus will [illegible] his wonderful catch up to the [illegible] of invited friends.

This STANDARD reporter did not see the turkey nor did he see my body's nose. Mr Remus caught it but the reporter was willing and anxious that the reporter should go to his home and gaze on the bird. His word is good enough, however, and there is no doubt but that he caught a turkey gobbler in the murky waters of the St Mary's river.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Cecil Nobst the six year old son of Mr and Mrs Joseph Nobst, died at the home of his parents at 142 Lafayette street last night. The funeral is announced at St Mary's Catholic school and he attended school until Thursday afternoon when he went home and fell on the floor stricken with paralysis.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St Mary's Catholic church.

HOFFMAN

The funeral of the late Caroline Hobrock will be held Sunday afternoon from Emanuel's Lutheran church. The pallbearers will be E H C Miller, Henry Kiel, Charles Miller, A C Pitcher, John Koeneman and Henry Homeyer.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS

The following is a list of the deaths report d by the undertakers of the city for the week ending May

Caroline Hohnorst, 57 years old, chronic asthma

Freddy Albersmeier, 1 day old, exhaustion

Albert Lyon, 8 months old, lung fever

Lenard Wethers, 23 years old, railroader

Ralph E Bechtold, 1 day old, exhaustion

William Hoover, 77 years old, paralysis

Charles E [illegible] years old, dropsy

Simon Frederick [illegible] years old, old age

Charles Robst, 6 years old, paralysis

Nicholas Lyons, 1 day old, exhaustion

Nellie M Rouch, 20 years old, consumption

Florence [illegible] 8 months old, abscess

MARION M BRIDE

A famous Worker for the W C T U in Boston

One of the famous workers in the W C T U ranks and one who stood very close to Frances Willard, is Marion McBride of Boston. She is a tireless worker and an authority on pure food. Everywhere she goes she recommends Postum, the famous food drink, for she knows of its great work in furnishing a pure delicious hot beverage for breakfast, much like coffee in appearance and taste but made by food experts from parts of field grains selected to furnish brain and nerves with the food demanded by nature.

It is especially welcome to those who find distress in the use of [illegible] coffee drinking.

Grocers supply it at 15 and 25 cents per package.

Dewey Do we sell wall paper cheap? Come in and see. L O Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Rev A W Ballinger informs THE SENTINEL that the missionaries killed in Africa were members of the U B church. One of them was Miss Sue [illegible] daughter of Rev Spencer of Decatur. The lady had previously been [illegible] Fort Wayne.

ROYALTY TAKES A DIP

[illegible] Taken Down Into a Coal Mine by Miners

[illegible] May [illegible] daughter [illegible] will [illegible] Prince [illegible] supper [illegible] morning.

Church Program.

The following is the program for the evening at the Wayne street church. Sunday afternoon [illegible] o'clock

[illegible]

This stock is in charge of the Y M C A and will take the place of the regular meeting at the association. Both men and women are invited.

Soldiers Wanted.

The instructions to recruit a company [illegible] able bodied men for the army. Those wishing to enlist will please call at the Athletic club rooms any time between the hours of 9 and 11 for [illegible]. Must be prepared to leave for Indianapolis on the noon train at 12 o'clock to-morrow Sunday morning.

JOHN W TILSON
Recruiting Officer

Why have your house decorated by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by art-1228, for the same price? Call on H. A. Kircher, 228 Fairfield avenue. Telephone 164 south. 7tf

All young men enrolled with Mr I W Leonard will please meet at the hall in White Bank Block, at 7:30 Monday evening, May 9th, to complete organization of military company in accordance with suggestion of Adjutant General Gore.

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEINE & ISRAEL
7 tf 123 Broadway

Excursion to Indianapolis.

Via the Lake Erie and Western to Indianapolis tomorrow morning, $1.00 for round trip. Train leaves at 8 a m. Returning will be given to public. General Nelles extends a cordial and hearty invitation to all. Excursion train will stop at Fair grounds at both directions.

Papering done promptly and done right, at L O Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the [illegible] of Gerber Bros doing business at 30 Wall street, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Michael Gruber retiring. The business will be conducted by Louis and T Gruber who will pay all bills and collect all outstanding accounts.

M J GERBER
EDWARD J GERBER

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY,

Cor. Main and Court streets, pays interest on deposit left 4 months or longer. Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received. Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

Papering done promptly and done right at L O Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Have that bad odor taken out of your cistern water by having your cistern and water thoroughly cleaned by the process of the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Leave orders by home 'phone No 156, main, or at 111 Francis street.

I C HOFFMEISTER,
Proprietor

Notice

On account of the rise in price of flour and vegetables, the Star Restaurant and Hotel will advance in price. Hereafter it will be known as a 21 per day house and regular meals will be 25 cents instead of 15 cents. These prices will take effect Monday May 9th.

For Sale.

Dr Sivers Rome City cottage and one acre of ground. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Price reduced to $1,000 if sold at once. Call on W E Doud, over Old National Bank. tf

Buy your millinery at 31 East Berry street. 21eod&wtf Mrs N B Rowe

GENTLEMEN.

[illegible] Mrs and you now want a new [illegible] suit [illegible] for you. A handsome striped spring suit [illegible] first class, $2 [illegible]

[illegible] Tailors

Astonishing how little papering costs at L O Hull's, 90 Calhoun st.

For Sale.

A combination horse, [illegible] runabout broke. Has all the style, dash and [illegible] been ridden and driven by a lady. Horse can be seen at Lumsden livery barn on Pearl street. 1 2t

First National Bank pays 4 per cent. interest on certificates of deposit.

Kill Your Dandelions.

Ask your grocer for a bottle of Dandelion. It does the work.

VAN AME CHEMICAL CO.,
90 Calhoun St

H. A. Kircher has changed his residence from 157 West Berry street to 228 Fairfield avenue.

Examine our stock of millinery, all prices. 31 East Berry street. 21eod&wtf Mrs N B Rowe

THIS WEEK

For a leader elegant spring suit, $20 value $9.00.

THREE BEES
[illegible] Tailors

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E Main street. 11tf

Great Victory Gained

When you send your carpets to The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Company. Phone 1 [illegible]

The Hamilton National Bank will pay 4 per cent interest on deposits left four months from this date and will receive as it always has done, deposits of $1 or over. 2tf

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W E CLAPHAM, Pres., 27tf 22-23 Pixley Long Bldg

Dewey Do we sell wall paper cheap? Come and see. L O Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E Main St. 11tf

$25.00

Will buy a stylish, well made suit, best value for the money in the city.

THIEME BROS.,
Tailors

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dentist, No 9 East Wayne St. tf

Millinery all prices, trimmed hats 50c, 75c, $1, and any price to suit you. 31 East Berry street. 21eod&wtf Mrs N B Rowe

Little Sallie Waters

would have delighted in the modern baths and plumbing appliances made by H F Franke. From the baby to grandma the plumbing of the house is a delight and a convenience. It is vitally important also to have it rightly done. We make a specialty of doing it that.

H. F. Franke THE PLUMBER

Phone 672 68 Barr St

A Friend in

is a friend indeed, and the housewife's best friend during the warm season is a RANNEY REFRIGERATOR. Warm weather is upon us now, and you cannot do yourself a kinder deed than to select a new refrigerator from our reliable assortment. They are economical in saving ice, and guaranteed by their high reputation to keep all food fresh and sweet. All styles from $4.00 to $35.00.

Take out your Dandelions.

A Cleveland Weeder will do the work.

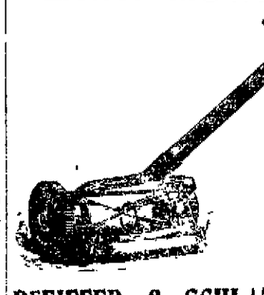
Only 35c each.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges

19 and 21 West Main Street.

B-4-BUYING A LAWN MOWER



Call and see the

Pennsylvania, New Quaker City and Westfield MOWERS.....

—Also.—

Garden Hose and Garden Tools.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars.

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

DEWEYS FLEET!

Dewey used the Spanish powder in the Philippines. The Hummer Baking Powder raised the biscuits, cakes and puddings in the kitchen. Both are composed of the finest materials as all competent judges acknowledge. "Hummer" is sold by leading grocers, made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company

Fifty-fourth Dividend.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company in the city of Pittsburg on Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors, the place of a like number whose term of service expires on that day.

JOHN J HALEY, Secretary.

Apr 30 21 [illegible] 14 19

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing It With the Allen County Loan & Savings Association, 32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

HERE TO STAY!

The BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS are not connected with any other Office in the city and are here to stay.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Confidence.

No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

1 set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Teeth	$6.00
22k Gold Crowns	$5 00
Platinum Alloy	50c
Gold Fillings	$1 00
Silver Fillings	50c
Bridge Work, per tooth	$4 00

A written guaranty for 10 years with all work.

No Charge for Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.

Our Success is Causing Consternation Among Competitors.

Beware of dentists who assault me.

We are the only office in the city that have the newest appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill extract and crown teeth without pain, regardless of past bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends.

Mrs. A. Baillie, 44 Lavina St., says: I had 16 teeth extracted at Boston Dental Parlors without pain absolutely.

REFERENCES: John Amstutz, Leo Ind., Mrs [illegible] 61 E Washington St., Mr A Carnahan, Auburn, Ind., Spencer State Medical Institute, Mr William Woehniker, 8 E Washington.

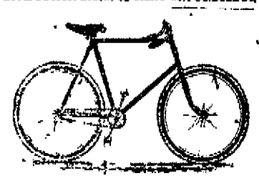
Open until 9 p. m. Sundays until 2 p. m. Lady Attendant.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 CALHOUN ST., Over Mordhurst's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Loans placed same day application is made. No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs 52½ Calhoun St.



BICYCLES

$10, $15, and $20.

Buggies, Surreys and Phaetons for any price. Repairing and Painting.

COT PRICE HOUSE 31 Clinton Street

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $250. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N E cor Oliver and Emily St.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

ROME

CITY —AND— Return —FOR— 50c.

Every Sunday 6:45 A. M.

WE POINT THE WAY.

Do the old Carriage make you tired? Do you need a [illegible] Carriage? If so [illegible] and get [illegible] Carriage [illegible] Sherer Bros. 115 E Berry St.

DOLLAR DEPOSITS

received. Interest paid at the rate of 4 Per Cent. per annum on time deposits.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

Columbia Bicycles.

Chainless	$125
Road Wheel	$75
Racer	$75
Hartford, 2 3-4 drop to crank hanger, short steering head,	$50
Hart, Ladies',	$50
Vedettes,	$40
Vedettes,	$35
Vedettes,	$30

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

PIANOS!

Smith & Nixon

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Chickering Pianos.

Also a Full Line of High Grade Medium Priced Pianos.

Tuning, Repairing, Moving.

FRANK B. LONG, Terms—Cash or Easy Payments.

Manufacturers' Wholesale and Retail Representative.

Home Phone 1154. No. 34 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE STOKER'S PART.

HIS LOT IN A NAVAL BATTLE IS TO WORK BLINDLY ON.

He Knows Nothing of Victory Until It Is All Over and Reads Defeat Only In the Face of Death—No Chance of Escape For Him.

When you read of a naval battle where deeds of valor are done and glory winning courage is shown, don't forget the fireman stoker who kept the fires hot and did his duty just as calmly as if the fact that each shovelful might be the last never occurred to him.

Up on deck where the fighting is done each man knows just how the battle is going. He is cheered when a shot strikes the enemy and knows that if his own ship goes to the bottom he will at least have a chance to keep afloat until he can be picked up.

But the stoker goes into battle under different conditions. Down in the steaming, dusty, gloomy stokehole he sees or hears nothing that will give him an inkling of how the fight is going. Stripped to the waist, gasping for breath and sweating rivers, he throws the coal into the fiery maw of the furnace and trusts blindly to luck.

However the conflict above him may rage, the stoker hears only its distant murmur and feels only the shock of the shells' impact themselves against the steel sides and the great guns recoil from the thousand pounds of steel and powder hurled at the enemy. Perhaps a chance shot may pierce the ten inches of armor that guards the engines and boilers, and the rushing waters may drown him as he vainly seeks to escape. Perhaps the 50 tons of explosives in the magazines may be reached by a projectile from the enemy's guns and he may be blown to pieces in the steel cell where he is at work.

At any time the crisis may come, and small chance is there for him to catch on the floating spar or wreckage. In such cases the stokehole always proves the coffin of the men who feed the furnaces and lend the initial assistance toward making the war vessel a thing of life.

The stokehole in a battleship is situated far below the water line at a point almost amidships. A long, grimy room it is, hemmed in by steel walls and coal bunkers, with a score of fiery furnace doors that send out gleaming rays of light into the apartment, the only light that the room ever receives. It has no windows and few doors. In the ceiling above great ventilators pierce the steel. Currents of cool air take the place of

THE FAITHFUL STOKER.

that sucked in by the furnaces. The room is filled with a sickening heat that only the experienced stoker can stand.

In this room the stoker works, and works hard. The duties are so severe that he is rarely required to work a shift of more than four hours. A line of coal passers constantly moves, each man trundling a barrow, into the stokehole. As the coal is dumped on the floor the stoker, armed with a long shovel, jerks the chain that opens the door, seizes a shovelful of fuel and dashes it into the great bed of glowing, roaring flame, where it is licked up almost before the stoker, with half shielded face, can close the door.

Each stoker has an allotted number of furnace doors to take care of, according to the size of the ship and the capacity of its boilers. He has scarcely a moment's rest during his shift, and when he is not throwing coal into the glowing ovens of flame he wields a rake in the burning fuel, and with the nicety of experience keeps the great furnace at an even heat. The steam gauge over his head is watched and every fluctuation noted. The assistant engineer, who superintends the work of the stoker, is constantly on the alert. The life of a battleship may often depend on a proper handling by the engi-

USING A RIFLE AS A CRUTCH.

In spite of their hard duties the stokers are healthy, strong and vigorous men. The intense heat in which they work tans their skin a dark brown. They are fairly well paid and have many liberties. They are idle more or less when the vessel is in port and little steam is kept up.

When the battle begins, the men in the stokehole are able to tell only that the ship has gone into action. They hear the roar of the batteries as they are fired and feel the shock of the shell as it bursts on the armored sides, but the terrible anxiety of a half day's conflict is greater to them than to the men who work the guns or direct the ship's movements.

As the battle goes on there are many who win praise for bravery in action, but to the stoker there is only to toil on in the furious heat.

He Knew Them.

An Edinburgh paper says that a young advocate before the Scotch lords of session, on hearing a decision against his client which he deemed contrary to law and justice, so far forgot himself as to exclaim that he was "surprised at such a decision." The lordships were angry and were considering how to mark their sense of the young man's impertinence, when a gray-headed counselor arose and begged that their lordships' forgiveness [illegible]

THE FIRST AID MAN.

HOW HE DOES HIS WORK ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

He Knows How to Make Splints Out of Bayonets and Can Improvise a Tourniquet Out of Anything Handy—Works Under Fire Too.

When a soldier of today falls wounded on the battlefield, he has many more chances of surviving than he did when we fought our last war. Methods of rescuing have been improved as well as those of killing. This has not been brought about wholly through humanitarian influences. There is a practical and utilitarian side. It is cheaper to

WHEELED LITTER IN USE.

save and patch up a trained and seasoned soldier than to let him die, pension his widow and have the bother of training a raw recruit to take his place.

Twenty-five years ago the hospital field corps was an incidental adjunct of the army. It was ridiculously small. It was unorganized. It received but little attention from the military authorities. Today the rescue corps is well trained, fully organized, ample in size and is regarded as an important factor of the army.

In our civil war the wounded soldier was generally left to take care of himself where he fell until after the engagement. Many a poor fellow in blue or gray might have been still alive could he have received timely and intelligent assistance. Today the doctor follows close on the heels of the fighter, and when the latter falls the pill man is there to plug the bullet hole.

The organization for relief work in the United States army is much the same as that in the armies of other civilized nations. When a soldier is disabled in action, probably the first man to help him is one of the "company bearers" of the hospital corps. There are four of these in each full company.

The bearer administers such "first aid" as is practicable on the spot and then assists the wounded man to the nearest dressing station or field hospital. Later he is taken in an ambulance back to the permanent field hospital and from there he is shipped still farther to the rear, where he is sent to a general hospital, or if the base of operations is on the seaboard to a hospital ship.

As he progresses toward the rear the wounded man finds a great improvement in the mode of treatment. In the field hospital, for instance, he is laid out on the ground under a tent, but when he reaches the general hospital he has the benefit of everything that skill and science can furnish.

But it is the first aid which is the most important, and the men who render it are the most interesting. The class of men who are to become the heroes of tomorrow are the company bearers who go about their business of rescue and relief just behind the line of battle with the bullets zipping about their ears. They are not physicians, but they are men who can do all that a doctor could do under the circumstances. They are trained for the work.

Each company bearer carries a small leather pouch, that contains dressings, bandages, plaster, pins and other small things. These are simple tools with which to do serious work, but the company bearer must know how to use makeshifts, and he does.

If a leg bone is shattered, he grabs up a stray stick or a bayonet, rips a sleeve from a coat and puts the limb in something that answers for splints. If an artery is severed and the soldier's life

USING A RIFLE AS A CRUTCH.

blood is rapidly spurting out he makes a compress of a stone and a piece of cloth, snatches up a belt or a rifle sling and twists it into place with a bayonet. The result may not be a neat looking tourniquet, but it does the work. It stops the flow of blood.

Then he shows the man how to use a rifle for a crutch and helps him off to where a wheeled litter can pick him up. All this time he has been under fire and perhaps before he can begin work on another man he himself may need aid.

After Taking.

"What makes Popper have such a sad and melancholy air? Is he in love?"

"No, poor fellow. He was married three months ago."—Detroit Free Press.

Natural Consequence.

"Wallace seems to take rather a jaundiced view of the situation."

"It is the natural result of reading too many yellow journals."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FROM SHIP TO SHORE.

CARRIER PIGEONS AND THEIR USE IN THE NAVY.

Winged Messengers, Trained For Service on Uncle Sam's Fighting Ships, Will Carry the News of Battles Fought Far Out at Sea.

The use of carrier pigeons as messengers for both army and navy operations is entirely practical. Naval men especially have come to put a high value on the service of these birds. The United States navy has a pigeon cot at Key West and an officer in charge of a big flock of trained pigeons. With these which have been offered to the government by private owners more than 500 winged carriers are ready for war duty.

The organization of a carrier pigeon service for use in time of war was begun by Professor Marion of the Naval academy. Lieutenant Harlow, U. S. N., also began active experiments with the birds some years ago, and to these two gentlemen is due the credit which now attaches itself to the pigeon service of the navy.

The first practical use to which the birds were put was on the training ships of the Naval academy off the coast. They carried out with them carrier pigeons, which were released and sent to the navy department. In this way the boats at sea kept the navy department at Washington and the Naval academy informed of their movements. Professor Marion, who had charge of the birds at the Naval academy, soon demonstrated the value of their service.

For two years the most active training has been going on. The cot at Key West was established and Lieutenant Harlow was placed in command of it. Not long ago the navy department made inquiries about the pigeon service and found that a large number of rapid, accurate pigeons could be placed at its disposal. The birds were taken to Key West, which is only 90 miles from Havana, and located in Lieutenant Harlow's cot there. They have been taken out from this cot to sea and released time and again within the last few weeks, and always with the greatest success. Scarcely ever has a pigeon failed to return to its home.

The value of the pigeons in time of blockade is great, as the naval depart-

LOFT, THE NAVY'S CHAMPION CARRIER PIGEON.

ment can be notified of the blockade and can send ships to the relief of those in distress. A scout boat with a pigeon service is even of more value. The scout ship can communicate with the navy department within an almost incredible space of time, and the navy can thus be kept in constant acquaintance with the movements of the enemy.

Although the United States owns a great many swift birds still there are too few to supply all the warships, and for that reason homing pigeon fanciers have offered their birds to Secretary Long. Some of these birds hold great championship records. Loft, owned by W. S. Torkington, Jr., of West Philadelphia, holds the championship in a 200, 300 and 400 mile race. Loft has been offered to the government, along with a bird that finished in a 500 mile race.

Charles H. Jones of Clifton Heights, secretary of the National Association of Homing Pigeon Fanciers, has 125 swift birds that can be placed at the disposal of the navy.

Arthur McKenna, a well known contractor, has over 200 of his birds for navy service, one of them being Guinevere, the celebrated homer who finished second in the world famous race, when the winner flew 600 miles from sunrise to sunset.

With these birds, messages can be sent to Washington in the midst of a battle at sea, giving the full details of the conflict. The Washington authorities could act upon the newsand supply more ships or otherwise relieve the situation.

So highly does Mr. Lange estimate the value of pigeons in case of war, that it recently passed a law that homing pigeons from other countries should not be admitted to France except under the strictest conditions. The French army and navy authorities realize that in case of war these pigeons could be released and could carry to the opposing country correct news of the doings in France.

The instinct of the homing pigeon is always for home. You may take it away and keep it for six months, yet on its release it will fly up into the air, circle round and round for a moment, then dart in the direction of its own home. That is instinct.

Scientists claim that there is nothing wonderful in the instinct of the homing pigeon. They say that the pigeon flies high enough to get a view of the landscape, and that it has an eyesight which is phenomenally powerful in proportion to its size. When it reaches a sufficient height, it takes in the situation and, seeing its familiar shores in the distance, darts rapidly in that direction.

The sending of messages by birds has become quite systematized. The paper, the holder, the recording of the bird and the keeping track of him are all a matter of routine nowadays. Many men of the naval militia have been instructed in the methods of handling carrier pigeons and now they find their knowledge makes them useful to Uncle Sam.

A Law Against Bachelors.

Bachelors have a hard time in the Argentine Republic. There a law inflicts a fine upon any person of marriageable age who rejects a proposal. Here is the statute: People of marriageable age of either sex who refuse an offer to wed without reasons which are considered valid in law shall not be permitted to marry thereafter without the permission of the government. They shall, moreover, pay an indemnity sum of not more than $100 to the person whose offer they have refused. Young men and women under 20 years old are exempt from the law and can marry as they please. After they are 28 the men are obliged to pay a heavy tax if they remain single. The women propose as well as men, so an unmarried young man between 20 and 28 years old in that country has a troublesome time. Not only is he made to pay a tax for being a bachelor, but if he refuses a proposal he has to pay the proposer a fine. Naturally, there are few old maids in Argentina.—New York Ledger.

A STAMP REPUBLIC.

THE HAPPY THOUGHT THAT OCCURRED TO FAKIRSON.

His Vivid Imagination Devises a Plan For Making Himself a Millionaire by Founding a Transient Utopia For the Benefit of Those Interested In Philatelics.

"Look here, Jinglesnap," said Fakirson, as he bustled into the office with an air of great importance, "I've got the biggest scheme on foot to realize a fortune in a few weeks that you ever heard of. It only needs a little capital, which I unfortunately haven't got."

"Of course," muttered Jinglesnap indifferently. He had heard similar announcements frequently, which had never led to any practical result.

"Don't talk to me of Klondike," continued Fakirson. "Don't speak of the wealth of Ormuz, or of Ind, or the mines of Golconda. Do not dilate on the riches of Croesus '—

"I assure you I will not—hadn't the remotest intention of doing so."

"They won't be in it—none of them—with me—that is, with us—when I get my syndicate together and put my plan into operation. You must come in with us. Half a dozen or so, with a few hundred each, will be enough. As I said, I haven't any capital myself, but I furnish the idea and show you how to carry it out."

"Well, what's the project?" said Jinglesnap resignedly.

"Well, now on the dead q. t., mind, the thing's to go no further if you don't catch on—I propose to establish a government, to found an independent republic somewhere on an island. There must be plenty of small, uninhabited islands somewhere in the lakes near the boundary line. Any island will do, if it's only a few acres. We charter a steamer, take a few weeks' supplies, including an engraver's outfit, land, hoist a meeting, proclaim ourselves an independent government, and fling to the breeze the flag of—say, Utopia. That name will do as well as any other."

"Of all the crazy, ridiculous"—

"Hold up now, hear me out. It does look a little that way at first blush I admit, but let me explain. We elect our rulers of course, president, commander in chief, secretary of state, etc. I don't care who fills these positions, but I must be postmaster general. 'Let me issue the stamps of a nation and I care not who makes their laws.' Do you begin to tumble?"

"Can't say that I do," replied Jinglesnap. "What do you want with stamps? The postoffice wouldn't recognize them. Do you suppose that either the American or the Canadian government would stand that sort of monkeying? Why, in a few days an expedition would be fitted out against you and you'd be dispersed, perhaps tried for treason."

"Now, do give me credit for some sense, Jinglesnap. Do you think I don't know that much? Of course I reckoned on that. Let 'em send their expedition. That's what we want to advertise the republic. As soon as the government makes a move we shall issue a proclamation to the effect that we reluctantly succumb to brute force. Then we disband the republic and sail away."

"But how is this farce going to pay?"

"Man, how stupid you are! Don't you see that when things get to that stage we've got right down to a paying basis and have a chance to get in our fine work? Didn't I tell you that as postmaster general I was going to issue a lot of stamps? Well, the republic of Utopia has lasted, and thus cut of the nettle danger do we pluck the flower safety and realize a hundredfold on our investment. I'll go down to New York with my grip full of Utopian postage stamps and strike the stamp collectors while the world yet rings with the echoes of the conflict. 'Gentlemen,' I'll say, 'Utopia, alas, is no more. The flag of her glory has been trampled in the dust and set beneath the iron heel of conquest. But her postage stamps are here. They are absolutely unique and extremely rare, and it's impossible that any more can be issued. I can supply you as long as they hold out.' Gracious, won't it be a snap? Why, every stamp crank in the country will want a full set, and even if we only sell 'em at par there'll be hundreds of thousands of dollars in it. Will you go in?"

"Hardly. I doubt if it would work."

"Well," concluded Fakirson, "I assure you you [illegible] a lifetime. But you'll keep it to yourself anyway. I tremble unless some one may forestall me and organize a republic for philatelic purposes before I get the chance to reap the golden harvest. I tell you, if Riel had made the most of his opportunities and started issuing stamps during the northwest rebellion instead of wasting his time fighting and put out for the United States before our boys got there, he would have been an American millionaire today. So long."—Toronto Saturday Night.

A Time Limit Motto.

A Parsons father is happy in the possession of a parlor motto which reads, "God bless our home," until 10 o'clock at night, and then, with a clicking noise suddenly changes front, and "Time to skip" meets the gaze of the astonished young man caller. The Parsons boys are said to understand it.—Kansas City Journal.

Couldn't Read It.

"I've heard it said he was a mind reader," said her dearest friend.

"It's not true," she replied bitterly. "How do you know?"

"He has been calling on me twice a week for three months and hasn't yet mustered up the courage to propose."—New York World.

THRIFTY JACK TARS.

WAYS IN WHICH EXTRA MONEY IS MADE IN THE NAVY.

Everybody Shares In Prize Money, but the Ship's Barbers and Tailors Double Their Wages Every Month by Improving Spare Moments—Some Other Trades.

The social economy of life on a warship is but dimly understood by the average landsman. Jack ashore is picturesque, at home aboard ship he is both picturesque and interesting.

As a rule, shore folk regard Jack as a romantic, impracticable fellow who goes

SIGNALING AT SEA.

in the navy because he has failed to make a living on land and is content with [illegible] rations. This is not always the case, as Jack is often extremely practical. He is in the navy just as many practical trades, and so many in fact, he considers—have more money given to them for "all round" ease than the average shoreman can hope to accumulate in three years of steady labor.

There are many methods of making money aboard ship. Just now the quickest and easiest is that of taking prizes, for every man Jack of the crew has a share in whatever prizes are captured by his ship. The prize money is also distributed among the crews of all warships in sight at the time of capture. In such instances as that of the capture of the Spanish liner Catalina by the Detroit the sum which each man will receive will be a tidy little addition to the credit side of his account on the purser's books, as the steamer and cargo were worth nearly $500,000, and the Detroit made the capture single handed.

But, leaving prize money out of the question, the industrious Jack Tar can add to his wages in many ways. The mess cook who prepares all the dishes from the commuted rations, although he may receive only $20 or $22 a month from the government, makes enough extra to more than double his pay. Many of these men develop into surprisingly good cooks and as such are eagerly sought after by the "caterers" of messes. They can easily save three fourths of their salary and in hundreds of cases are paid off at the end of three years with more than $1,000, a showing which is not often made by men of their standing in civil life.

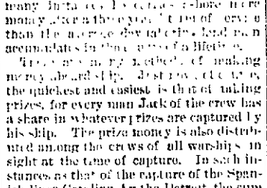
The natty uniform in which Jack appears on shore is never from the stock of the paymaster on board ship. Ready made uniforms are served out to those who desire them, but they are rather ill fitting affairs, and after a man has passed the recruit stage and begins to "draw his pay" he invariably has his clothes made by one of the innumerable tailors on his vessel.

On almost every vessel there are from six to a dozen men who in leisure moments ply their trades, and it is a well known fact that not even the best tailors ashore can give to a bluejacket suit that swing and flow that are characteristic of a true sailor's "rig."

These tailors are the most prosperous of all the extra money making classes aboard ship, and some of them get as much as $50 per month to their wages. Many of these men have been known to leave a vessel at the end of a three years' cruise with from $1,500 to $1,800 clear money.

Another lucrative business which is sometimes, but not always, added to that of the tailor is capmaking. As in the case of the clothing served out by the government, the ready made caps are but poor affairs indeed in the eyes of the well trimmed sailor, and nearly all the caps, especially those intended to be worn on shore leave, are made by the makers of caps on board.

The Crowns of the crew, however, is the ship's barber. This was at one time a regular rating in the service, but was abolished, and now the office is usually



held by a landsman. The holder of this valuable privilege is exempt from nearly all duty and is allowed some little unused corner about the deck where he can set up a couple of chairs.

In a crew of 500 men he is sure to have a couple of hundred customers. His rates are 35 cents per month for two shaves a week and a hair cut once a month. There is also about $2 per month received from each customer among the officers, so that a barber on the average man of war receives from $75 to $100 per month to be added to his official salary of $16.

Then there are the lanyard knitters, the tattooing "artists," the hammock washers, the makers of "ditty boxes" and the cobblers, all of whom ply their various trades during spare time and add to their monthly wages until they have incomes which many a landsman would envy.

Billville Philosophy.

If we do have war, let's pray to the Lord that we'll kill the most

One more war will cause this country to acquire the title of Pensioner's Rest

Some of our citizens are suffering from the war fever and the domestic chills.

If the government will give Colonel Mallers a wooden leg for one it shut off in 1863, he says he'll wabble to the war again.

The Spanish tobacco man is still conducting business in our midst. This is a law abiding country, and we don't intend to lay hands on him until war is declared.

They have lots of new guns now, but none of them is at the old war rate. Out of ten shots Colonel Baker says he has killed nine men with it at 40 yards.—Atlanta Constitution.

SIGNALING AT SEA.

HOW NAVAL COMMANDERS TALK ACROSS MILES OF WATER.

The Wigwag and the Code Flags Are Used by Day and Colored Lights by Night. A New System Which Has Been Adopted.

When an admiral on his flag-ship wishes to give orders to the captains of his fleet, there are half a dozen methods by which he may do this talking across miles of water without once touching his speed over the broad highways of the sea.

The one most frequently used in the daytime is by means of the wigwag system. It is simply the [illegible] and pictaresque, method of using flags mounted on hand staffs stood on the ship's bridge and wag the flags under the direction of the signal officer. A dip to

WIGWAG TALKING.

the right means two, a dip to the left means one, and by combining the figures letters are indicated which spell out words according to a code familiar to all naval officers. For ordinary communications the wigwag is employed.

Then there is the international signal code by which messages may be sent by displaying signal flags of various shapes and colors at the masthead. For instance, according to the common code, the signal to "Commence firing" would be as follows: White pennant with red dot, red rectangle with yellow cross, blue and white checkerboard rectangle, white pennant with red spot, blue rectangle with red bar in white center, red pennant with white spot, rectangle with yellow and blue blocks. All signals are read from the top down.

Every ship that sails can read the international code. The few flags enable mariners to send messages so far as the pointing can be seen by means of powerful glasses. The code fills many pages, for each combination means a great deal. Five flags in a certain position represent so many letters, which it may require 50 words to translate.

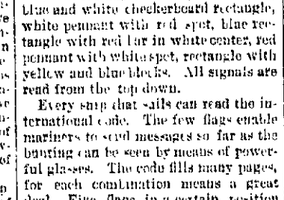
At night lights take the place of flags. Up to a short time ago the Ardois system of fixed electric lights was in general use. In this four electric lights are strung along the rigging of either the foremast or aftermast of a warship. In the more modern ships they are along the foremast, and the lights are operated from the bridge. Each one of these lights can be made to show red or white, and an infinite number of combinations is possible.

But recently the Ardois system was abandoned by the navy, and many of the warships have since been equipped with what are known as telephotos. The telephotos is, as its name implies, a system of light telegraphy, and it is at once the most powerful, accurate and simple appliance yet devised for the transmission of orders and signals from ship to ship at night under any and all conditions of water, wind and weather.

By means of the telephotos any message, letter, cipher order or code signal can be sent from a flagship to any and all vessels within visual range, and by another telephotos on another ship can be repeated, or the answer flashed back. All of this, too, can be done by an operator standing before a little instrument that looks like the pinnacle of a yacht and playing a set of keys within its hood marked with letters like those of a typewriter and pressed in almost the same manner.

The part of the telephoton that displays the message to the eye of the [illegible] consists of a string of four lanterns hung vertically from the yard or mast of the vessel, the lanterns being about 14 feet apart. Each lantern is double—that is, it has two globes, one above the other, one white and one red, and both of the most powerful lens form. Inside of each is a separate group of incandescent electric lamps.

By combining the red and white lights any possible letter, number or



THE TELEPHOTOS, OR LOWELL LANTERNS.

word or any combination of letters and words in any language or in any cipher can be shown, to be read by another operator or another ship. The inventor of the telephotos is C. V. Boughton of Buffalo, a man who is not a sailor and is in no way connected with marine matters.

Searchlights are also used for talking at long distances, and semaphore wig-wags can be made to shout out hours orders in case of fog, when neither flags nor lights could be seen.

Old Ocean's Swell.

"I am accounted quite a high roller," said the wave boastfully.

"That may be," replied the beach, "but I notice you always have to fall back on me when you go broke just the same."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

FIVE PLACES WHERE JACK MAY PUT IN FOR REPAIRS.

When Disabled in Action, He Is Well Taken Care of and Carefully Patched Up. New York Has the Largest Institution of the Kind.

For the men of war's men who are disabled in naval engagements there have been provided five hospitals, where the chance of dying by shot and shell may be regarded under the most favorable conditions. At Port Royal there is a rather small one, at Norfolk there is one of good size, in Brooklyn there is the largest, while at Boston and Portsmouth there are also naval hospitals.

The New York Naval hospital which is reserved exclusively for the Brooklyn navy yard, has recently been enlarged by the addition of a new wing which doubles its capacity and makes it one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the world.

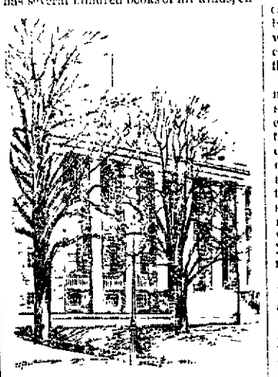
The buildings have been in use for a naval hospital only seven years or more, and the entire tract, without the land, is estimated to be worth a quarter of a million. The hospital grounds used to be a part of the navy yard and were separated from the yard when the government sold to Brooklyn the site of the Wallabout market.

Medical Director Woods, who is in charge with the rank of captain, entered the service at this same place in 1861. Doubtless when he was attending to the wounded of the civil war he little thought that in 37 years he would be at the head of the institution when the next war came round. His chief assistant, Surgeon Philip Reich, who has the relative rank of lieutenant, entered the service in 1881. Of the two passed assistant surgeons, Sheldon G. Evans has been in service since 1890 and George T. Smith since 1889.

There are four female nurses at the hospital, one trained at the Presbyterian hospital in New York, and the others received naval hospital training. A hospital corps of the navy is being organized, which will answer to the hospital corps of the army, and all of the nurses will be regularly trained and examined.

Connecting the new building with the old is the sun corridor, or the solarium, in which the patients can receive the benefits of the sun and can exercise.

"But Jackie is a queer boy," Captain Woods says, "for he doesn't seem to care any more for this feature of the hospital than for the reading room. The library has several hundred books of all kinds, en-



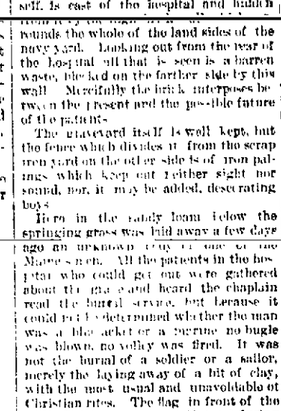
FRONT OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN.

tertaining and instructive, besides papers and magazines. The latter the Jackies like to look at, but they pay no attention to the books. They would rather stick to their smoking room. Combine the two? No, I guess not. We can't have the smell of tobacco all over the hospital."

The operating room is called by the surgeons one of the finest in the country. It is larger than usual, and, no clinics being held in it, it has not the amphitheaters which always accompany the operating rooms of the civil hospitals. At least three and perhaps more surgeons can work in the room at once. There is an electric elevator in the corridor which leads to the operating room. In the main building are small laboratories chemical and bacteriological, but the large hospital laboratory is in an outside building. Here all kinds of experiments are made important to the medical world, civil as well as military and naval.

In the hospital now are about 75 patients, including two of the Maine's victims. One of them, Wilbur, lost a brother in the explosion. To care for these the hospital has 25 or 30 employees, besides a medical director of the navy in charge and his three assistants. The enlisted men of the navy, of course, occupy the wards, and the officers have separate rooms or suits, which correspond to the "private rooms" of the civil hospitals.

No matter how clean, bright and airy a hospital is kept it is impossible to divest it of the gruesome aspect of disease. This somber feeling is heightened a hundred times when, besides the hospital morgue or vault, there is a graveyard attached. The cemetery of the Naval hospital, which has been in use as long as the hospital itself, is east of the hospital and binds



[illegible]

[illegible] the whole of the land sides of the navy yard. Looking out from the rear of the hospital all that is seen is a barren waste, blocked on the farther side by this wall. Mercifully the brick interposes between the present and the possible future of the patient.

The graveyard itself is well kept, but the fence which divides it from the scrap iron yard on the other side is of iron palings which keep out neither sight nor sound, nor, it may be added, desecrating boys.

Here in the lately born below the springing grass was laid away a few days ago an unknown boy of one of the Maine's men. All the patients in the hospital who could get out were gathered about the grave and heard the chaplain read the burial service, but because it could not be determined whether the man was a blue jacket or a marine no bugle was blown, no volley was fired. It was not the burial of a soldier or a sailor, merely the laying away of a bit of clay, with the most usual and unavoidable of Christian rites. The flag in front of the main building was at half mast during the brief ceremony. There will be a little iron shield half a foot high for a grave mark and that is all.

The graveyard knows neither rank nor nationality. The enlisted man lies beside his officer and maybap has a finer monument. The Spaniard is at peace with the hated Yankee at his elbow, and the accounts of both have been balanced. From all such reflections the sick Jackies are separated by that brick wall.

No Show.

"What are you crying for, Bobbie?"

"Boohoo—Willie's broke his arm, an' I kick him all the fellers will say I'm a coward."

"Why don't you wait till he's well?"

"Buh-o—I—I can't lick him then."—New York Press.

Stirred to His Depths.

For the first time in his life the man of business, freed for a brief season from the grind of his daily toil, and spending his vacation amid the glories of the Yellowstone, stood with bared

NEW WAR CABINET.

MEN WHO FILL VACANCIES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE FAMILY.

The New Assistant Secretary of State Is an Expert on International Law, While the New Postmaster General Is a Successful Editor and Diplomat.

There is a trite old saying which counsels against swapping horses while crossing a river. Sometimes, however, it is either swap or swim. It was in a position somewhat of this nature that President McKinley recently found himself in regard to his cabinet. To have two members of the administrative family resign just at the beginning of a war was unprecedented, but nothing was left for him to do except to fill their places.

Judge Day, who succeeds John Sherman as secretary of state, has been before the public so long in connection with the department of which he is now the head that the record of his public services needs no review.

John Bassett Moore, who steps into the important post of first assistant secretary of state, is, however, a comparative stranger. He is no stranger to the work which he has been called to perform, though, for from 1886 until 1891 he was connected with the department. At the time of his recent appointment he was holding a professorship in Columbia college.

The new assistant secretary of state was born in Smyrna, Del., in 1860, his father being a practicing physician of the town. After a preliminary education in the private schools of Felton, Del., he entered, at the age of 16 years, the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where during his three years course he gave special attention to the classics, general history, literature, logic and moral philosophy.

When 20 years old, he entered the law office of Edward G. Bradford, at that time one of the leading lawyers of Wilmington, Del., where he studied law for three years, and, having satisfied the requirements, was admitted to the Delaware bar in 1883, beginning immediately the practice of law in Wilmington.

One of the first names on the civil service rolls was that of the young lawyer, and in July, 1886, he received a temporary commission for six months of a $1,200 clerkship in the department of state. In the following January the commission was made permanent.

For some time he was associated with the then third assistant secretary and with the solicitor in the distinctive legal branch of the work. Upon the death of the second assistant secretary, who was succeeded by the third assistant secretary, he was appointed to the latter's place.

Columbia university called Mr. Moore to the Hamilton Fish chair of international law and diplomacy, and he accepted. Secretary Blaine objected to his leaving and induced the university to grant him a year's leave of absence, so in reality it was not until 1892

JOHN B. MOORE.

that he severed his connection with the department of state. Even then he gave up an advantageous prospect, as Secretary Blaine offered to promote him to first assistant secretary if he would remain. Since his acceptance of the Columbia chair, however, Mr. Moore has on several occasions given the state department the benefit of his knowledge of international law. He has not resigned his professorship on request of President Low, but has accepted a leave of absence.

Mr. Moore is one of the few recognized authorities on international law in this country, and his services will be particularly valuable to the state department while we are settling our little affair with Spain.

Charles Emory Smith, the new postmaster general, is also one of the well known men of the nation. He has been chiefly prominent as an editor, being the director and publisher of the Philadelphia Press. He has also had some experience as a diplomat, having served under President Harrison as United States minister to Russia from 1890 until 1892.

Mr. Smith was born at Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842. Seven years later he removed with his parents to Albany, in which city he received his education. He was graduated from Union college in 1863, but during his boyhood he did editorial work for the Albany Transcript. After he left college he became military secretary to General Rathbone, who was raising troops for the war of the rebellion and subsequently became an attache of the office of the adjutant general of the state of New York, where he remained until the election of Horatio Seymour as governor in 1863.

For a short time he then taught in the Albany academy, but did considerable writing for the Albany Express, of which he soon became editor and in 1865 part proprietor. He became prominent in the affairs of the Republican party, and from 1873 Mr. Smith was regularly a delegate to the state conventions and was usually chairman of the committee on resolutions and drew up the party platforms. In 1876 he was elected to the Republican national convention. In 1879 he was temporary and permanent chairman of the state convention. This was his [illegible] prominent appearance in New York politics.

In 1871 Mr. Smith was elected a trustee of Union college. In 1874 he was president of the New York State Press association, and in 1879 the state legislature elected him a regent of the University of the State of New York.

Mr. Smith went to Philadelphia from Albany in March 1879, to take editorial charge of The Press.

A Truism.

"What is a truism?"

"It is a truth which is so true that it makes everybody tired."—Chicago Record.

High Winds.

Erastus—I don' see how des steeples is bilt strong 'nough to stand de windstorms.

Bombastus—Dat's so; it do seem strange. An de wind dat strikes dem is always a high one.—Princeton Tiger.

One Way of Escape.

"Dearest," she whispered after telling him yes, "I am a graduate of a cooking school."

The young man shuddered.

"Never mind," he said. "We can board."—New York World.

EXISTING THE WIND

FOUR PRACTICAL METHODS OF USING KITES IN WARFARE.

How Signaling, Photography, Telephoning and Dynamite Dropping May Be Carried on by Means of the Modern Kite. Some Interesting Experiments.

At first flush it might seem that kites could be of no possible use in warfare. The kite of today, however, is not of the same kind as that with which we used to amuse ourselves as boys. The modern kite is not made by a youthful genius with a jackknife and a pair of shears. It is the product of science. It is an apparatus, not a plaything.

No less than four distinct methods of using the modern kite in warfare have been tested and pronounced practical. Signaling is one of the uses to which it

FIELD KIT FOR KITE PHOTOGRAPHY.

can be put. The experiment has been tried by military men at Governors Island, where messages were sent by hoisting code flags, a box and pulley attached to a floating kite being used.

A Chicago inventor claims to have a much better method. He sends up five or six kites of different colors in tandem rig, each kite being attached to a string fastened in turn to a lever. Certain pulls at certain levers would spell out the letters of a signal code which would be as simple as the dots and dashes of telegraphy. If the person watching did not understand, such word could be flashed back by a similar arrangement of kites, which would be visible for miles by the aid of field glasses. Night signaling by means of lanterns carried up on kites has been accomplished.

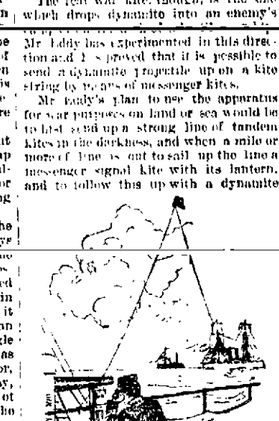
There is kite photography, which has been so highly perfected by W. A. Eddy and other kite experts. Lieutenant Hugh D. Wise of Madison barracks, Sacket a Harbor, N. Y., has been conducting experiments in aerial photography for war purposes by means of the new Eddy-Wise kites. He has devised an ingenious field kite for aerial photography and signaling. He is anxious to try his new devices in Cuba, where he expects to be ordered soon.

Photographs taken by the army officer are to illustrate what can be accomplished by an invading army in Cuba in discovering the position of the enemy. These views are taken by means of kites while the operators remain behind cover.

A third method of utilizing kites is in telephoning at sea. English naval officers have experimented with the "kite telephone" and pronounced it a success. The kite used was of the regulation sort, except that it was minus a tail. It was 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at the broadest point. In place of the tail the kite carried two lines, one of which was retained on board the Daring, the instructional torpedo boat destroyer, from which the experiments were conducted. With the wind between the two lines referred to it was found that the kite was so easily managed that it was no trick at all to drop letters or even a hawser into another ship, and in this way establish communication.

Following this experiment came one with a wire. The end of the wire which the kite bore away from the ship was dropped upon the deck of H. M. S. Daunt-less, while it was secured by the electrician of the ship and attached to a telephone apparatus in waiting. The other end, which had remained aboard the Daring, was also attached to a telephone, and as soon as the task was completed the two ships were in perfect communication. The kite remained suspended, secured by two lines, for more than four hours, during which time communication between the Daring and the Dauntless was uninterrupted.

The next war kite, though, is the one which drops dynamite into an enemy's



TELEPHONING AT SEA BY USE OF THE KITE.

Mr. Eddy has experimented in this direction and has proved that it is possible to send a dynamite projectile up on a kite string by means of messenger kites.

Mr. Eddy's plan to use the apparatus for war purposes on land or sea would be to first send up a strong line of tandem kites in the darkness, and when a mile or more of line is out to sail up the line a messenger signal kite with its lantern, and to follow this up with a dynamite

[illegible]

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 8.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xxii, 1-14—Memory Verses, 2-4 Golden Text, Luke xiv, 17 Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

1, 2. "And Jesus answered and spake unto them again by parables, and said, The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king which made a marriage for his son." Was the kingdom shall have come for which our Lord taught us to pray, the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven. But while this is sure, according to Rev. xi, 15; I Cor. xv, 24, 28, and other assurances, there are many seeming delays, and there shall be until the time when He who has the title deeds shall exclaim, "There shall be delay no longer" (Rev. x, 6, R. V.). The preparations for that glorious consummation and the many events leading up to it are so one with it that they seem to be spoken of as a part of it. The Bible story begins with a marriage in Eden, and ends with the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix), of which many marriage stories like those of Isaac and Rebekah, Joseph and Asenath, Moses and Zipporah, Boaz and Ruth, are very suggestive.

3. "And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding, and they would not come." Not only will there be the bridegroom and the bride, essential to any wedding, but there will be those who are called "The virgins, her companions" (Ps. xlv, 14); perhaps the wise virgins of Math. xxv. Then there are to be some who will be watching for their lord when he returns from the wedding (Luke xii, 36), and so read in Rev. xix, 9, "Blessed are they which are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb." All will be there either as bride or guests who are redeemed by His blood up to that time.

4. "Again, he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold I have prepared my dinner. My oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready. Come unto the marriage." Not until we shall see the fullness and magnificence of all that is here signified, when we shall be at the real marriage, can we begin to imagine what is included in these preparations. But we can get some faint idea if we will persistently and prayerfully ponder this great fact, that God so loved that He gave His Son, and that He who spared not His own Son will with Him freely give all things (John iii, 16; Rom. viii, 32). These servants may include the seventy and the apostles, but the messengers are not so important as their message: "All things are ready. Come!"

5. "But they made light of it and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise." I am writing these notes in the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon, in the last week of my three weeks' trip from Shanghai to Calcutta, and I have never been more impressed than I have these weeks at sea, with the awful truth that they all make light of it. Meeting companies of those who love the book from day to day every day of my life when at home, it is something new to be asked to live for weeks with men and women who roam the world over, but never run for Him or His affairs where their breath is.

6. "And the remnant took his servants and entreated them shamefully and slew them." If those who make light of these things are allowed to go on their way, the way of self and the world, may see where the reality of the carnal mind that is in them, but if the invitation is pressed upon them, the spirit of hatred, which is murder, may become very manifest.

7. "But when the king heard thereof he was wrath, and he sent forth his armies and destroyed those murderers and burned up their city." Because there is wrath beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee (Job xxxiv, 18).

8. "Then saith he to his servants, The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy." He might have said that they did not consider His invitation worthy of acceptance, but He seems to pass by their treatment of Him and speaks only of their treatment of themselves. It may be like Paul's saying to the people of Antioch, "Ye put the word of God from you and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life (Acts xiii, 46).

9, 10. "Go ye, therefore, into the highways, and as many as you shall find bid to the marriage. So those servants went, and the wedding was furnished with guests." Our present commission is to go everywhere with the invitation that the time of the marriage may come.

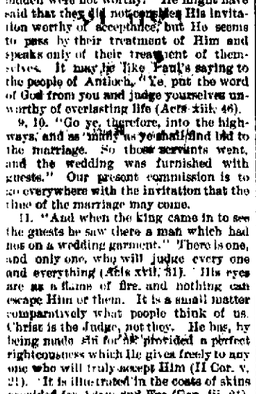
11. "And when the king came in to see the guests he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment." There is one, and only one, who will judge every one and everything (Acts xvii, 31). His eyes are as a flame of fire, and nothing can escape Him or them. It is a small matter comparatively what people think of us. Christ is the Judge, not they. He has, by being made sin for us, provided a perfect righteousness which He gives freely to any one who will truly accept Him (II Cor. v, 21). It is illustrated in the coats of skins provided for Adam and Eve (Gen. iii, 21), and plainly stated by the believer in Isaiah, 10.

12. "And he saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless." As the thief is ashamed when he is found (Jer. ii, 26), so sinners shall be ashamed and confounded when brought before His eyes of fire, and I John ii, 28, indicates a possibility of believers being in some sense and measure ashamed also.

13. "Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot and take him away and cast him into outer darkness. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." Only in seven places do we find this expression indicating great torment. The other places are Math. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13; xxv, 30, and Luke xiii, 28. In each case they are from His lips who was the manifestation of the love of God, and who solemnly says that He gave Himself for us and came from the glory of heaven to 33 years of unparalleled humiliation on this earth that we might not perish or know the meaning of this awful torment.

14. "For many are called, but few are chosen." The same words are found in chapter xx, 16, in connection with "the last shall be first and the first last." See also chapter xix, 30, and notice the context concerning rewards. We are often at fault in our judgment of who are believers and who are not, of who are really zealous for God and His glory and who are not. But the eyes of the King will make no mistake. Let us not judge others, but as in His sight judge ourselves most severely, and honestly pray the words of Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24; xix, 14. When we are inclined to look at others, may we hear Him say: "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me!"

A Fashion Item.



THE LATEST THING OUT IN SKIRTS.
—New York World.

At the Art Store.

Mr. Brecks—That's all right about little [illegible] I'll be married at 4:00.

Miss Quirk—That won't be the price by the time—Atwater's Magazine.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

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ON THE

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Martial Spirit of the Times Reflected In Women's Dress.

POSSIBLE MILITARY TOUCHES.

Cavalry Hats, Military Capes and Gauntlet Gloves Among the Incidentals of the Up to Date Woman's Costume—The Coming Popularity of Black Silks.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

From present advices it appears that the coming autumn will be marked for the number of black silks. These will be made into wraps and cloaks of all descriptions as well as dresses. Fancy weaves will be less sought for than the plain silks. Of these the heavy corded varieties will have the precedence.

Bengaline, though not all silk, will be one of the chief favorites. Next to that come the heavy cristalline and silk poplins. All silk faille francaise will be exceedingly popular, if we are to judge by the beautiful samples. Grosgrains of several grades will be shown, and there is no silk that wears better or gives more lasting satisfaction. Satin duchesse is also among the black silks for autumn, and handsome beaded and silk passementerie is now being made to trim it.

There will be some plain silks in colors also, but while the light taffetas and printed silks are worn at home the plain self colored ones will undoubtedly have the preference. It is a natural reaction from so much color, and for that reason black is likely to have a season of great popularity.

For cloaking silks the heavy serge, satin duchesse, ribbed and rhadames are now apparently preferred, for it is now that the cloak manufacturers are beginning on the fall wraps.

I saw one very fine piece of silk. It was black and as thick as velvet and woven in blocks. It was indescribably rich. This would only be used for a cloak of some sort.

There are still many taffetas in light colored grounds, such as turquoise blue, sky, corn, old rose and white. These have white grounds, also birds of species unknown to any one in this part of the world, with traces of a thousand distinct families in each. Plants of all kind, vegetable and paradise plumes and all natural quirks are all with us and we have but to take our choice. The foliage intended to go with the flowers of this season is exquisitely beautiful and one sees the most perfect of maidenhair ferns and other delicate and feathery leaves, while the grasses look almost as if a breath would blow them away.

One curious feature is shown on very many hats, and that is a puffy roll of bright colored gauze or silk mull, with a covering of tulle, sometimes plain and as often dotted with chenille spots. This roll reminds one of the turban of our grandmothers' time.

While wings and quills are used on sailor and on ordinary walking hats, the finer qualities have ribbon and feathers and flowers. There was one pattern hat for nice wear. This was of purple chip, with a draping of white dotted tulle drawn around the crown in many folds so that it nearly hid the whole crown and brim save where it curled up on the left side. There was one black ostrich plume laid around to the right side, and a white one turned backward at the top of the crown. On the left side there was a bunch of deep color dahlias without foliage.

A new device in trimming is a chou made of shirred and corded silk. The silk is moulded over and shirred over a thick cord and then shirred again in the same manner as the first shirring. The two edges are then gathered into as close a space as it can be made, and the rosette, or "cabbage," as the French term it, is formed. Another style of ribbon ornament has six stiffened loops, three on each side, each one nearly twice as long as the next below. A close knot fastens the center. This kind of a bow, being wired, holds up any high arrangement of flowers, and when flowers are put upon a hat it is generally with a lavish hand.

Gloves deserve a special paragraph, as I can see that not only those on hand for late spring and summer wear, but those for autumn. The gauntlet gloves are shown in both suede and silk and sea island cotton. There are perhaps millions of pairs of tan gauntlet gloves in all the bright colors in vogue this season. They are generally long enough for four buttons. The gauze cottons are for the most part in black and white and also tan with borrings of another color on the back.

Parasols develop new possibilities every day. I saw one that was most beautiful. The foundation was of cardinal taffeta, and it was completely covered with alternate ruffles of fine black chantilly and black chiffon, with three very narrow rows of cardinal ribbon on the edge. The last ruffle was of the lace, and that gave a wonderful lightness to the whole. Others are of plaid in very large design.

Some handsome costumes for coaching or other outdoor functions are shown. One was a gown of black rhadames, the skirt tucked in seven or eight ridges at the bottom over a loose ruffle. The bodice was in the form of a small wrap and was tucked closely. There were half sleeves of the tucked silk, ending in ruffles. In front there were short tabs ruffled at the end.

The cutting dresses are now being made a feature in all the leading stores. The most of them are for good, solid wear rather than display, but some persons like better to carry a tennis racket and look pretty than to play. For such there are very pretty tennis suits. One of pure white duck had two rows of white lace insertion laid over dark blue ribbon around the skirt. A ruffle of lace trimmed with white lace left the front of the blouse open to show a tucked silk vest and stock. Another of white piqué had the skirt plain but for the crossed ruches and three bands worked in front. The waist was blouse form, and there was a sash of white silk with red featherstitching.

MATH. LERIOT.

SPRING OUTING COSTUMES.

MAXIMILIAN'S REIGN.

The Closing Days of the Ill Fated Empire of Mexico.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson of Mexico in The Century writes of "Mexican Society In Maximilian's Time, 1866." She says of the last days of the empire:

The pomp and dignity of the court had vanished, and social life in the capital no longer centered about the imperial palace.

Even previous to the departure of the empress the Monday receptions had been discontinued without their loss being seriously felt. At best they had never been other than dull, formal affairs. The ballroom was a large hall, always insufficiently lighted, and narrowed in the middle by the platform where stood the imperial throne under a canopy of velvet. Here, after their new guests had been officially presented in an adjoining hall, the emperor and empress seated themselves. Before supper they made a solemn tour of the ballroom. The dancing then ceased, and the crowd stood in chilled expectancy and made way for them, each in turn receiving, as they passed, a smile, a nod or some commonplace word of greeting.

Maximilian was happy in his remarks on such occasions. Naturally affable and kindly, like most princes trained to this sort of thing, his memory for names and faces was remarkable. We were presented at court on the first of the imperial fortnightly Mondays, and with us, of course, the larger number of the guests present, and yet, some weeks later, when making his tour of the ballroom, the emperor stopped before us and inquired about an absent member of the family, apparently placing us exactly. Many other instances of his memory and power of observation in such small matters were related by others.

He was tall, slight and handsome, although the whole expression of his face revealed weakness and indecision. He looked and was a gentleman. His dignity was without hauteur. His manner was attractive; he had the faculty of making you feel at ease, and he possessed far more personal magnetism than did the empress.

Hers was a strong, intelligent face, the lines of which were somewhat hard at times, and her determined expression impressed one with the feeling that she was the better equipped of the two intelligently to cope with the difficulties of practical life. It is probable that, had she been alone, she might have made a better attempt at solving the problems han did Maximilian; at least such was Marshal Bazaine's opinion, as expressed before me on one occasion, during her brief regency, when she had shown special firmness and clear judgment in dealing with certain complicated state affairs.

She, however, was reserved, somewhat lacking in tact and adaptability, and a certain haughtiness of manner, a dignity too conscious of itself, at first repelled many who were disposed to feel kindly toward her. It is more than likely that under this proud mien she concealed a suffering spirit, or at least the consciousness of a superiority that must efface itself. Who will ever know the travail of her proud heart and the prolonged strain under which her mind finally succumbed? For notwithstanding the prudence and decided ability with which she had conducted the difficult affairs of the realm during the emperor's absence in 1864 it was hinted that on his return she was allowed little say in public affairs and that her advice when given was seldom followed. After her departure even the semblance of a court disappeared.

French Government Methods.

Some very peculiar methods are practiced by the French government. A deputy who had borrowed 100 francs from a colleague wrote saying that he inclosed a bank note to discharge a debt. After the letter was mailed, he discovered that he had forgotten to put the money in the envelope and accordingly called on his friend to give him the amount. The creditor, however, asserted that the bank note had been duly forwarded in the letter. Thereupon the two demanded an explanation of the postoffice. It turned out that an official had opened and read the letter, and, finding no inclosure, supposed that he had lost it. The authorities accordingly supplied him another bank note, which was duly sealed in the envelope and forwarded.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Pill for the Ill.

"They'll do you good," a physician said in giving some pills to his patient, a woman who had suffered for months from diseases which baffled skillful treatment. His words proved true. The woman rejoices.

The hurry and bustle of the housewife is extremely wearing upon the delicate organism of womanhood.

Her intense earnestness in whatever she undertakes, tempts her constantly to go beyond her strength.

Mrs. L. E. Browning, of Pueblo, Colo., was one who did this.

"Eight years ago," said she, "my husband died and I was left with three children to care for and educate.

"The burdens of life fell heavily upon me, but I determined to make the best of it.

"I succeeded in my undertakings for a livelihood, but in doing so overtaxed myself, and undermined my health.

"I was very ill about two years ago with blood poisoning, caused by an abscess that had not received proper treatment.

"The disease settled in my throat for a time, causing intense agony.

"Then inflammatory rheumatism set in. For four months and a half I was a prisoner in my room, most of the time confined to my bed.

"My hands were swollen so that I could not feed myself, and the swelling in my feet and ankles would have made walking impossible if I had been strong enough.

"One day, after considerable treatment, my physician brought me a box of pills.

'You need a tonic,' he said, 'and something that will act at once, and this is the best medicine for that purpose.'

"Pills!" I exclaimed in surprise as he opened the box and showed them.

'Yes,' he replied, 'these are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but you need not be alarmed, they are not physic, and my word for it, they'll do you good.'

"Before I had been taking them a week I noticed a great improvement in my condition. Soon my rheumatism was gone.

"I grew stronger each day and now am in the best of health.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the best tonic.

"A friend not long ago was telling me of her mother who is at a critical period in her life.

"She was subject to terrible fainting spells, and the entire family would work over her.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not only stopped the fainting spells, but given her so much strength that she is able to take up life's duties again."

To more highly endorse her words, Mrs. Browning made affidavit before George W. Gill, Notary Public.

All diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, and most all come from that, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They act directly upon the blood. Building it up with lacking constituents; it becomes rich and red, the various organs are nourished and stimulated to activity in performing their functions, and thus disease is eliminated from the system.

These pills are sold everywhere, the sale being enormous.

THE DAWSON HOUSEWIFE.

No matter what the strange, new things,
She tries to boil and bake,
She's happy, for she's not the kind
His mother used to make.
She knows full well her jean-in-law
A Klondike menu never saw.

With blithesome heart and tireless hands
She stirs and stews and fries,
And deems her trip to frozen lands
A blessing in disguise.
Though bread be spread with axle grease,
She eats three meals per day in peace.

For hubby cannot now compare,
With masculine complaint,
His wife's and mother's bill of fare.
That culinary saint
Ne'er had a chance and never will
In arctic zones to test her skill.

She never fricasseed a moose,
Nor trimmed a polar steak
With icicles and evergreens,
Nor made her son a cake
Of melted tallow dips and meal,
Nor tempted him with pickled seal.

Nor yet evolved a snowdrop tart.
What fun to see her try
With salt and flour and bacon rind
To make a toothsome pie.
Or conjure up, by some device,
A dainty dish from hunks of ice!

And thus is why, on far Yukon,
The wives serenely smile,
Contented with their frappe fate
While hubby wins his pile.
Nor since the restful silence breaks
Along the land his mother makes."
—Lillian Ferguson in San Francisco Examiner.

THE HAND OF FATE.

Some fools there are who say that men
May have things here
Just as they strive to make them; that
The track is clear,
And he that fails must blame himself,
Not chance nor fate.
Success, they say, attends him who
Can work and wait.

I hold that fate and not myself
Selects the way
That I am doomed to travel o'er
From day to day!
In spite of all that I can do
Chance overthrows
The plans I make and sends to me
My joys and woes!

There was a maiden I adored.
Ah, she was fair!
I longed to clasp her in my arms
And hold her there!
At last there came the moment that
I long had sought—
When she was ready to embrace—
But I was not!

I've felt my silk suspenders break
And dared not move,
Through fear awhile she gazed at me
Through tears of love!
At last a cloud o'erspread her face.
She turned away,
And all my protests were sent back
To me next day.

Some fools there are who say there's no
Such thing as fate;
That all a man must do to win
Is work and wait.
Ah, that is but an empty dream,
And they'll awake
If they be making love when their
Suspenders break!
—Cleveland Leader.

A Holland Dame.

Her eyes glistened.

"And you have brought $10,000,000 in nuggets back with you?" she exclaimed, scarce able to believe her own senses, unsupported, as they were, except by her husband's words.

"See!" he answered and produced the freight receipts and newspaper interviews.

"And we can live in New York?" she faltered, clasping her hands.

"Aye, love, and be descended from kings!" he cried exultingly.—Detroit Free Press.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured." Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogerty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

May Ride on the Sidewalk.

A Maryland judge has decided that a town ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on sidewalks is not effective when the roads are impassable. It appears that in the case in question the rider turned on the sidewalk to avoid an exceptionally bad place on the roadway. He did not ride more than twenty-five feet on the walk, but was arrested. On the trial it was shown that the wheel could not be pushed through the mud hole, and the court in dismissing the case, ruled that under such conditions riders and drivers were justified in trespassing on private property.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.
J. F. SNOW
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representatives from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY I. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for representative from Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention to be held June 4, 1898.
GEORGE B. LAWRENCE.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
P. W. SCHADEN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, June 4.
CHARLES F. MUHLER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. E. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT.
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nomination convention.
FREDERICK FEY.
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS P. BAKER.

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JARKARD ART GALLERY,
Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

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Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing.
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Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state.
Sid Hubbard, Prop.

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Fort Wayne Business College, Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4,5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
—63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER.
Manufacturing confectionery, popcorn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1007. 29 W. Main St.

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E. R. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

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POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF,
Contractors and Builders.—o
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FRED H. SOESTER.
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949.
Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREIMEYER.
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
—Telephone 1133.—

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—DENTIST.—
20 W. Wayne St.
Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON,
35 Washington Boul'd.
Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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CHAS. YAGERLEHNER,
.....Contracting Electrician.....
Room 54 Pixley-Long Block.
—Home Phone 188.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO.
Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures.
Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 963

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JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER,
Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY,
Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE,
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON,
Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Cata wba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered.
PERRY & SIEBOLD,
Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St.
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IN THE LORD'S NAME.

A Proclamation of Revolution in the Name of Jehovah.

Christianity's Upheaval in the Family, in the Church, in Commercial Circles and Through All Walks of Life.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sets forth the tendency of religion to overthrow things that are wrong in every condition of life. The text is:

These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also.—Acts xvii. 6.

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jason, in Thessalonica. What has the man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his comrades. The mob surround the house and cry: "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business. They are ruining our religion! They are actually turning the world upside down!"

The charge was true; for there is nothing that so interferes with sin, there is nothing so ruinous to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down, as our glorious Christianity. The fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up. The time was when men wrote books entitling them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary, and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down.

Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears, and mildness, and fastidiousness; afraid of crossing people's prejudice; afraid of making somebody mad; with silken gloves, lifting the people up from the church pew into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as robust and brawny—ransacking and upsetting 10,000 things that now seem to be settled on firm foundations. I hear some man in this house say: "I thought religion was peace." That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then it gets well. Our world is horribly disordered and out of joint. It must come under an omnipotent surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. I proclaim, therefore, in the name of my Lord Jesus Christ—Revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, as well as all the money that his wife makes; and sometimes sells the children's clothes for rum. Do you believe that he is to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be the subject to the husband. I know it. But that is a husband, not a masculine caricature. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will give the dominance to that one who is the most worthy of it.

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go out of the back door. It will not hopple the children's feet. John will laugh just as loud, and George will jump higher that he ever did before. It will steal from the little ones neither ball nor bat, nor hoop, nor kite. It will establish a family altar. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of Heaven will stream upon it. The books of remembrance will record it; and tides of everylasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family altar as you may have seen, where the prayer is long and a long chapter is read, with tedious explanations, and the exercise keeps on until the children's knees are sore, and their backs ache, and their patience is lost and for the seventh time they have counted all the rungs in the chair; but I mean a family altar such as may have been in your father's house. You may have wandered far off in the paths of sin and darkness; but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt, importuning God for your soul. That is a memory that a man never gets over. There will be a hearty, joyful family altar in every domestic circle. You will not have to go far to find Hannah resting for Samuel for the temple, or a grandmother Lois instructing her young Timothy in the knowledge of Christ, or a Mary, and Martha, and Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection at a table at which Jesus sits, as at that of Zaccheus, or a home in which Jesus dwells, as in the house of Simon, the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all janglings; and peace, and order, and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again: Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants, and you will find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant: "Is he honest?" "Oh, yes," the man says, "he is honest; but he grinds the faces of his clerks. He is honest; but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest; but he loans money on bond and mortgage, with the understanding that the mortgage can lie quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the sheriff's writ comes down, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the homestead, and creditor buys it in at half price." Honest? When he loaned the money he knew that he would get the homestead at half price. Honest? But he goes to the insurance office to get a policy on his life, and tells the doctor that he is well, when he knows that for ten years he had had but one lung. Honest? though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water; but it is generous in him to do that, for he throws the water into the bargain.

Ah! my friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and of the everlasting wrong, and that is the Bible; and when that principle shall get its dry rot over our commercial houses, I believe that one-half of them will go over. The ruin will begin at one end of the street, and it will be crash! crash! crash! all the way down to the docks. "What is the matter? Has there been a fall in gold?" "Oh, no." "Has there been a new tariff?" "No." "Has there been a failure in crops?" "No." Has there been an unaccountable panic?" "No." This is the secret: The Lord God has set up His throne of judgment in the exchange. He has summoned the righteous and the wicked to come before Him. What was 1837? A day of judgment! What was 1857? A day of judgment! What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until He has burned the world up before He rights these wrongs? I tell you, nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above bond, United States security above United States security, emolument above emolument, until his property has become a great pyramid; and as he stands looking at it, he thinks it never can be destroyed, but the Lord God comes and with his little finger pushes it all over.

You build a house, and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says: "It will never do to put that beam in; it will ruin your whole building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic: "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has got to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But 12 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure, until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all his possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you.

Here is your money-safe. The manufacturer and yourself only know how it can be opened. You have the key. You touch the lock, and the ponderous door swings back. But let me tell you that, however firmly barred and bolted your money-safe may be, you can not keep God out. He will come, some day, into your counting-room, and He will demand: "Where did that note of hand come from? How do you account for this security? Where did you get that mortgaged from? What does this mean?" If it is all right, God will say: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Be prospered in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is all wrong He will say: "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities in this life, and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves, and horse jockeys and pickpockets."

You have an old photograph of the signs on your street. Why have those signs nearly all changed within the last 20 years? Does the passing away of a generation account for it? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of honest men who go down every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities; and He has been adjusting things according to the principles of eternal rectitude.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this Gospel, a falsehood, instead of being called exaggeration, equivocation, or evasion, will be branded a lie! And stealings that now sometimes go under the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses, will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses. Society will be turned inside out and upside down, and ransacked of God's truth, until business dishonesties shall come to an end, and all double dealing; and God will overturn, and overturn, and overturn; and commercial men in all cities throw up their hands, crying out: "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will produce a revolution in our churches. The non-committal, do-nothing policy of the Church of God will give way to a spirit of bravest conquest. Piety in this day seems to me to be salted down just so as to keep. It seems as if the church were chiefly anxious to take care of itself, and if we hear of want, and squalor and heathenism outside, we say: "What a pity!" and we put our hands in our pockets and we feel around for a two-cent piece, and with a great flourish we put it upon the plate and are amazed that the world is not converted in six weeks. Suppose there were a great war, and there were 300,000 soldiers, but of all those 300,000 soldiers, excepting ten men, were in their tents, or scouring their muskets, or cooking rations. You would say: "Of course, defeat must come in that case." It is worse than that in the church. Millions of the professed soldiers of Jesus Christ are cooking rations, or asleep in their tents, while only one man here and there goes out to do battle for the Lord.

"But," says some one, "we are establishing a great many missions, and I think they will save the masses." No they will not. Five hundred thousand of them will not do it. They are doing a magnificent work; but every mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is saying to the rich and the well-conditioned: "If you can pay your pew rent, come to the main audience room." It is saying to the poor man: "Your coat is too bad, and your shoes are not good enough. If you want to get to Heaven, you will have to go by way of the mission chapel." The mission chapel has become the kitchen, where the church does its sloppy work. There are hundreds and thousands of churches in this country—gorgeously built and supported—that, even on bright and sunshiny days, are not half full of worshipers; and yet they are building mission chapels, because, by some expressed or implied regulation, the great masses of the people are kept out of the main audience room.

Now, I say that any place of worship which is appropriate for one class is appropriate for all classes. Let the rich and the poor meet together, the Lord the maker of them all. Mind you that I say that mission chapels are a necessity, the way churches are now conducted; but may God speed the time when they shall cease to be a necessity. God will rise up and break down the gates of the church that have kept back the masses, and woe be to those who stand in the way! They will be trampled under foot by the vast populations making a stampede for Heaven.

I saw in some paper an account of a church in Boston in which, it is said, there were a great many plain people. The next week the trustees of that church came out in the paper, and said it was not so at all; "they were elegant people, and highly-conditioned people that went there." Then I laughed outright; and when I laugh, I laugh very loudly. "Those people," I said, "are afraid of the sickly sentimentality of the churches." Now, my ambition is not to preach to you so much. It seems to me that you must be faring sumptuously every day, and the marks of comfort are all about you. You do not need the Gospel as much as do some who never come here. Rather than be priding myself on a church in front of which there shall halt 50 splendid equipages on the Sabbath day, I would have a church by whose gates there should come a long procession of the suffering, and the stricken, and the dying, begging for admittance. You do not need the Gospel so much as they. You have good things in this life. Whatever may be your future destiny, you have had a pleasant time here. But those dying populations of which I speak, by reason of their want and suffering, whatever may be their future destiny, are in perdition now; and if there be any comfort in Christ's Gospel, for God's sake give it to them!

Revolution! The pride of the church must come down. The exclusiveness of the church must come down! The financial boastings of the church must come down! If monetary success were the chief idea in the church, then I say that the present mode of conducting finances is the best. If it is to see how many dollars you can gain, then the present mode is the best. But if it is the saving of souls from sin and death, and bringing the mighty populations of our cities to the knowledge of God, then I cry: Revolution! It is coming fast. I feel it in the air. I hear the rumbling of an earthquake that shall shake down, in one terrific crash, the arrogance of our modern Christianity.

The sea is covered with wrecks, and multitudes are drowning. We come out with the church lifeboat, and the people begin to clamber in, and we shout: "Stop! stop! You must think it costs nothing to keep a lifeboat. Those seats at the prow are one dollar apiece, these seats in the middle 50 cents, and those seats in the stern two shillings. Please to pay up, or else flounder on a little longer till the mission boat, whose work is to save you penniless wretches, shall come along and pick you up. We save only first-class sinners in this boat."

The talk is whether Protestant churches or Roman Catholic churches are coming out ahead. I tell you, Protestants, this truth plainly: That until your churches are as free as are the Roman Catholic cathedrals, they will beat you. In their cathedrals the millionaire and the beggar kneel side by side. And, until that time comes in our churches, we can not expect the favor of God, or permanent spiritual prosperity.

Revolution! It may be that, before the church learns its duty to the masses, God will scourge it, and come with the whip of omnipotent indignation, and drive out the money changers. It may be that there is to be a great day of upsetting before that time shall come. If it must come, O Lord God, let it come now!

In that future day of the reconstructed Church of Christ, the church building will be the most cheerful of all buildings. Instead of the light of the sun strained through painted glass, until an intelligent auditory looks green, and blue, and yellow, and copper-colored, we will have no such things. The pure atmosphere of Heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches boxed up from Sunday to Sunday. The day of which I speak will be a day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the parish of Shotts, where 500 souls were born to God in one day; such times as were seen in this country when Edwards gave the alarm, when Tennant preached and Whitefield thundered, and Edward Payson prayed; such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theatre, and warehouse, and blacksmith-shop, and factory, and engine house; and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half," was drowned out by the adjoining prayer-meeting, in which the people cried out: "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

In those days of which I am speaking, the services of the church of God will be more spirited. The ministers of Christ, instead of being anxious about whether they are going to lose their place in their notes, will get on fire with the theme, and pour the living truth of God upon an aroused auditory—crying out to the righteous: "I shall be well with you;" and to the wicked, "Woe! It shall be ill with you. In those days the singing will be very different from what it is now. The music will weep, and wail, and chant, and triumph. People then will not be afraid to open their mouths when they sing. The man with a cracked voice will risk it on "Windham," and "Ortonville," and "Old Hundred." Grandfather will find the place for his grandchildren in the hymn-book; or the little child will be spectacles for the grandfather. Hosanna will meet hosanna, and together go climbing to the throne; and the angels will hear; and God will listen; and the gates of Heaven will hoist; and it will be as when two seas meet—the wave of earthly song mingling with the surging anthems of the free.

Oh, my God, let me live to see that day! Let there be no power in disease, or accident, or wave of the sea, to disappoint my expectations. Let all other sight fail my eyes, rather than that I should miss that vision. Let all other sounds fail my ears, rather than that I should fail to hear that sound. I want to stand on the mountain-top to catch the first ray of the dawn, and when flying fleet brings the news. And, oh, when we hear the clattering hoofs that bring on the King's chariot, may we all be ready, with arches sprung, and with hand on the rope of the bell that is to sound the victory, and with wreaths all twisted for the way; and when Jesus dismounts, let it be amidst the huzza! huzza! of a world redeemed.

Where and when will that revolution begin? Here, and now. In your heart and mine. Sin must go down; our pride must go down, our worldliness must go down, that Christ may come up. Revolution! "Except a man be born again, he can not see the Kingdom of God." Why not now let the revolution begin? Not next Sabbath, but now! Not to-morrow, when you go out into commercial circles, but now.

Archias, the magistrate of Thebias, was sitting with many mighty men drinking wine. A messenger came in bringing a letter informing him of a conspiracy to end his life and warning him to flee. Archias took the letter, but, instead of opening it, put it into his pocket, and said to the messenger who brought it: "Business to-morrow." The next day he died. Before he opened the letter the government was captured. When he read the letter it was too late. To-day I put into the hand of every man and woman, who hears or reads these words, a message of life. It says: "To-day, if you fear His voice, harden not your heart." Do not put away the message and say: "This business to-morrow." This night thy soul may be required of thee!

New Knowledge.

Before the face of new knowledge the old earth and the old heavens are fleeing away, and there is found no place of rest for the man who thinks and who tries to believe the old theology. —Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Never fan any man's evils so that they shall consume him, but inflame every man's goods until they shall master him.—Rev. W. L. Demorest, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

NOT THE PLACE FOR MY BOY.

A Little Sample Bottle of Whisky Reveals the Serpent Lurking in Business.

Joe Allen always was a good boy to work, especially when he could earn a little money as a result of his efforts. He often saw ways of getting a few pennies that other boys did not see or think of; so he became quite noted on this account among his brothers and sisters, and it was often said by them that he always had money.

This characteristic was not discouraged, for there were many wants in the little family that could not be supplied from the small income, as the father was dead and his older brother was in college and must be kept there some way, his mother said, making economy a stern necessity.

Joe went to school, and one day he learned, among other things, that a wholesale grocer at the farther end of the city hired boys to wait upon customers on Saturday, that being his most hurried day of all the week. He was filled with a great desire to be one of those boys, and his mother reluctantly gave her consent.

It was winter, and you can imagine a short, chubby fellow, with dark hair, getting up before light, for the boys were expected early, eating a scanty breakfast and going off cheerfully to work all day in the cold store, for such stores are not warmed, you know. For his lunch he could eat anything he wished, as the other boys did, which he thought was an important consideration; to choose from a whole grocery store anything he wanted. But as it was cold and as there was little time allowed them in which to eat, it did not prove very satisfactory in reality.

Forgetting the unpleasant circumstances, he thoroughly enjoyed the day. He liked the hurry and bustle of the

PUTTING HER ARM AROUND HIM LOVINGLY.

work and the rush of business generally. But the getting home at night was best of all; it was in his mind all day. Cold, tired and hungry, he knew his mother would be watching for him. The fire would be bright and cheerful, and there would be a nice hot supper ready and waiting for him. And then the money he had earned seemed so much to him, though I may as well tell you it was only a dollar; but he had worked for it, it was peculiarly his own. If you have never tried it you do not know how much more anything is prized that you have worked for, whether it is money or some other thing.

Joe's courage did not fail and several weeks passed. He was one of the most trusty, reliable boys. Sometimes he was sent to the bank to carry the funds which had accumulated during the day and Mr. Brown gave him more than at first when he paid him at night, so it had a little more money to take home.

But his mother, who was ever watchful over her boy, found out something one night that quite startled her. It was a tiny little bottle that he brought home in his pocket. Mr. Brown had given it to him and had said "it was good to keep in the house," and it was labeled "Fine Whisky." She looked at him reproachfully, too much astonished to speak. After supper she had a quiet, sensible talk with him. She found out that in the store liquor was kept for sale; there was a pile of boxes and barrels and behind them a little counter and a small dipper for customers to try the quality of each kind as they desired. "Joe," she said, putting her arm around him lovingly, "that's not the place for my boy." And Joe drew a long breath and said: "I knew you would say so, mother."—Union Signal.

NOTES OF REFORM.

Whisky is the child of rot and the brother of disease.—Ram's Horn.

In Hungary whisky is distilled from turnips, maize, potatoes and molasses.

Nine-tenths of the blackberry cordial is made without blackberries, and has none of their admirable qualities.—California Wine Co. Circular.

Maj. Lugard, the African explorer, declares that the liquor traffic in Africa is an unmitigated curse, and calls upon the governments of England, Germany and France to come to some agreement which will in time effectually prohibit the importation of liquors.

Politicians have learned that it is safer to defy the church than the saloon. The saloon bulldozes, the church dozes. The saloon is in earnest, the church too largely making believe. The saloon has the courage of its convictions, the church has a conviction of its lack of courage.—The Templar.

Come Home, Father.

Coming along the street lately, I met a little boy holding on to the hand of a middle-aged man and tugging hard to bring him along with him, saying: "Come home, father." When the man swayed backward in his unsteady step the boy would brace himself and pull with all his might. When he lurched the other way, as though he would fall on the boy or pitch off the sidewalk, then the lad bore up against him, as hard as he could, all the time repeating: "Come home, father." The writer was so impressed with the pluckiness and alertness of the boy and how pleased he seemed to see as progress was made that, having passed them, he turned round to watch till sure that the son would get the victory that time. Then he thought how well it would be for that little boy if he would take a lesson from that father and never touch the cup himself. Such examples have been known. But, alas, how hard it is to take instructions, and depart from the demon of drink before it has gained the power to work our ruin. Let us be timely wise.—E. Chenery, M. D., in National Temperance Advocate.

DRINK IN THE NAVY.

Jack Tar Has Been a Great Deal Better Off Since Divorced from His Grog.

Jack Tar has his notions about how a ship ought to be launched. There is naval orthodoxy on the subject. A virgin and not a married woman should break the bottle over the bow as the keel kisses the water. Should there be "death in the pot," that is, should there be default of tallow or hitch in the "dogs" or "ways" or "shores" or "cradle," the omen is sinister. Should she stick fast and not float before sundown, then the ship is irredeemably "unlucky." She will founder, sink or be captured.

The phrase and the fling, "Dutch courage," suggests an injustice, but also a fact. It is the inheritance, in English speech, of the abominable prejudices bred by the naval wars between commonwealth and republic and between kind and stadholder. The British were beaten off enough by the Dutch to compel respect, and Dutch courage was something else than recklessness born of the fumes of alcohol. Nevertheless it can be shown that the decline of Dutch sea power ran parallel with the increase of the use of strong drink, through the importation of oriental and other distillations which changed the common drink from beer to gin and brandy. It is a matter of prosaic fact that the abolition of the grog shop in the British service marked a tremendous advance in the health, morals and strength of the entire service. In the United States navy the improvement has been wonderful. It is rare now to find under the Stars and Stripes any of the "floating hells" which used to disgrace marine service. In spite of the glorious traditions and grand victories of the past, we make bold to affirm that at no time in our history was there a better body of sailors under the American flag than at the present time.—N. Y. Independent.

THE GOSPEL AS A CURE.

Christian Home in New York City for Intemperate Men—Good Work Being Done.

There is in New York city a Christian home for intemperate men. It was founded more than 20 years ago, and has applied the Gospel cure to more than 5,000 inebriates. The manager, himself a drunkard, who was reformed by conversion at one of Mr. Moody's meetings, testified that over 60 per cent. of those who had been inmates of the home are now not only sober, but are also consistent and active Christians. And he gives this testimony in regard to a kindred vice, which many temperance men, and even temperance workers, indulge in. He says:

"Tobacco in every shape is rigidly tabooed. Time has demonstrated that a close kinship exists between the two appetites of alcohol and tobacco. In the case of the drinking man, he has found that tobacco certainly does promote a thirst for liquor. The home strange to say, has no record of a convert who resumed tobacco who did not ultimately return to liquor. To quote the words of Mr. Cleveland," says the manager, "'it is not a theory that confronts us, but a condition.' We stand on an experience of 20 years in dealing with this curse of habit, and we decline to adopt other people's liberal theories until they can explain away our facts."

All true reformers should realize that it is not enough to try to deliver men from the power of one evil habit, or to protect them from its temptations by abolishing the saloon. We must war against the whole viper brood. And the most effectual, if not the only effectual, way to do it is, not by physical remedies or legal prohibition, but by the purifying and invigorating power of the Gospel. If we could make all the topers and all the smokers new creatures in Christ, we would need no anti-saloon or anti-cigarette legislation.—N. Y. Witness.

DRUNKENNESS IN ENGLAND.

Tabulated List of the Cases Taken in Charge by the United Kingdom Alliance.

Mr. G. A. Smith, assistant secretary London auxiliary, United Kingdom alliance, writes to call attention to the latest available information on the subject of prosecutions for drunkenness, the statistics for 1896 having just been published. "The number of persons," says Mr. Smith, "proceeded against for drunkenness in England and Wales during the year 1896 was 187,258, compared with 169,298 in 1895; 162,695 persons were convicted, 155,012 being fined and 7,146 sent to prison. No record is made of the ages of those proceeded against by way of summons, but of the 162,695 persons who were convicted, 104,062 were taken in charge, and, as the ages of these are given, I am able to make out this table:

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 12	21	10	31
12 to 16	2,000	1,101	3,101
16 to 21	4,504	1,101	5,605
21 to 30	23,885	8,216	32,101
30 to 40	33,301	9,522	42,823
40 to 50	14,021	5,216	19,237
50 to 60	6,022	2,735	8,757
Above 60	3,559	1,302	4,861
Total	85,535	28,527	104,062

"Although there was an increase of 7,960 in the number of charges for drunkenness, there were only 1,155 persons proceeded against for permitting drunkenness on licensed premises, compared with 1,210 the previous year. Of the 1,155 persons who were summoned, 689 were convicted and fined. Thus there was only one conviction for 'permitting drunkenness' for every 236 convictions for 'drunkenness' itself, in connection with which it may be noted that the police seldom take action in the case of drunkenness unless it is accompanied by 'disorderly conduct.'"—London Times.

A Dark Brown Taste.

President Jordan, of Stanford university, California, has the gift of stating things with clearness and force. He also has the courage of his convictions, and does not hesitate to enforce law in the interests of those committed to his care. Recently he dismissed from the university a number of students who were guilty of drunkenness. In his remarks on that occasion he said: "My worst criticism against you, and the one that applies to the greatest number, is that I find some carelessness as to the honor of the university. When a Stanford man enters a saloon, a gambling-room, or a place of evil, and carries with him his colors, his college, or his name, he brings disgrace upon himself, his college, and his family. Perhaps you do not think that the saloon should be included in the category of dishonor. I believe that the only melancholy that wine can drive away is that which wine itself has caused. There is no joy that leaves a dark-brown taste in the mouth. A college fraternity that is centered around a champagne bottle is a public nuisance."—Religious Telescope.

A strong union of temperance forces is being formed to compel the enforcement of the prohibitory law, and do away with the liquor joints in Kansas City.

FATE.

All in Thy hand we leave our fate;
Dear Lord, we trust in Thee,
That Thou wilt safely lead us o'er
Life's stormy, restless sea.
Ah! Thou canst soothe the waves of fate
And make our life's boat sail
Upon a peaceful, balmy sea,
When human efforts fail.

And if the Pilot Thou shalt be
To guide our barque aright,
A safer journey we shall know,
And find a harbor bright.
When we are anchored in our home
Above, where angels dwell,
They who have faith to follow Thee
Less sorrow have to tell.

Oh! fill our hearts with faith and trust;
Teach us to lean on Thee;
That we may make no sad mistakes,
Let us Thy wisdom see.
Thou surely knowest what is best,
Thou art the one safe guide,
And if we trust, will comfort us,
No matter what betide.
—Martha Shepard Lippencott, in Chicago Interior.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?

Answers to This Important Question as Given by Friends and Enemies of the Saviour.

"Pharisees, with what have ye to reproach Jesus?"

"He eateth with publicans and sinners."

"Is that all?"

"Yes."

"And you, Caiaphas, what say you to Him?"

"He is guilty; He is a blasphemer because He said: 'Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of Heaven.'"

"Pilate, what is your opinion?"

"I find no fault with this man."

"And you, Judas, who have sold your Master for silver, have you some fearful charge to hurl against him?"

"I have sinned, in that I have betrayed the innocent blood."

"And you, centurion and soldiers who led Him to the cross, what have you to say against Him?"

"Truly, this was the Son of God."

"And you, demons?"

"He is the Son of God."

"John Baptist, what think you of Christ?"

"Behold the Lamb of God."

"And you, John the Apostle?"

"He is the bright and morning Star."

"Peter, what say you of your Master?"

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

"And you, Thomas?"

"My Lord and my God."

"Paul, you have persecuted Him; what testify you of Him?"

"I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord."

"Angels of Heaven, what think ye of Christ?"

"Unto you is born a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

"And Thou, Father in Heaven, who knowest all things?"

"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Beloved reader, what think you of Christ?—From the Spanish.

THE FAULTS OF FRIENDS.

Are Often Nothing More Than Defects in Qualities, Which Qualities Make Them Attractive.

There are probably few of us who do not see something in our best friends that we would like to change, but when you come to think about it you see at once that you could not make the change you desire and keep them themselves. A change in the smallest detail of disposition or mental peculiarity would probably involve such a thorough reconstruction of their make-up that they would soon lose their identity, and after they were freed from the peculiarities that sometimes annoy us they might not be half as lovable as they are. The fact is that just that particular combination of qualities makes up that particular John or Mary, and you cannot have that John or Mary on any other terms. It is strange how when some friend has died we linger on what we called his faults with peculiar tenderness. The separation brings out the real element of our attachment, and we see that the peculiarities that sometimes displeased us were real factors in the winsomeness that enlists our affection. And then, too, we see that what we termed faults are often nothing more than what the French happily call "the defects of their qualities." You cannot leave warm-hearted impulsiveness without a certain lack of reflection; nor wit without a peril of bitterness; nor love without jealousy. Then think what kind of companions most of us would make for absolutely perfect people.—Boston Watchman.

Little Sacrifices.

The angel of little sacrifices has received from Heaven the mission of those angels of whom the prophet speaks, who removed the stones from the road lest they should bruise the feet of travelers. There is some work to be done, and she presents herself for it, simply with the joyous manner of one who finds her happiness in so doing. How many oversights repaired by this unknown hand! How many neglected things put in their places, without our seeing how they came there! How many little joys procured for another without his ever having mentioned to anyone the happiness which they would give him! Who has known thus how to do good in secret? Who has known how to divine the secrets of the heart?—Christian Work.

Love Means Giving Self.

Love is ever the gift of self. It gives that which costs us something, or it is not love. Its spirit may vary in the degree of intensity, but it is ever the same. It is always and everywhere the sacrifice of self. It is the gift of time, or of labor, or of income, or of affection; it is the surrender of reputation and of honor; it is the acceptance of sorrow and of pain for others. The warmth of the spirit of love varies with the felt sacrifice which expresses it and which is its life. Therefore the love of the divine Christ is infinite. "He loved me," says an apostle, "and gave Himself for me."—H. P. Liddon.

Soul Beauty.

Soul beauty wears. Some girls with blue eyes and golden hair seem very beautiful at first, but, lacking this deeper beauty, it soon fades. Beauty like that of the far-famed Helen or Poppæa will soon fade, but the beauty of the soul, where Christ dwells, shall last to make happy the city of God.—Rev. A. M. Harvout.

Morality.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God.—Rev. Silverman.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE HELPS.

A Practical Form in Which Faith in God Actualizes or Realizes Itself in Life.

A good and saintly man, who has now gone to his rest, used to say among his friends that his troubles were not with theology or with truth, but with Providence.

He was but one among many. "Oh, that I knew where I might find Him!" is the agonizing cry that goes up from thousands upon thousands who seem to themselves to have been wrestling alone in pain and perplexity with the mysteries and contradictions of Providence. It is a real place to be wounded in, to have one's faith in the ruling, helping and supporting providence of God perplexed. It weakens the heart. It upsets confidence in the moral order of the world. It is as if the great bell of the universe, to whose notes of hope and cheer our hearts were beating and our lives were moving, had suddenly stopped and thrown us back into the dead silence of a cold and barren world.

The awfulness of such an experience is sometimes its first relief. For in such darkness God often drops the hand by which He was leading us to teach His too dependent child to find for himself the paths of happy life. He lets the guiding notes die down to train us to that finer hearing on which the notes of the divine leadership in this world will never die away. Even a Greek sage has taught us: "Be still, and you shall hear the footfalls of the gods." How then shall not we who from our cradles sing that "God is everywhere" invest life with its divine and providential meaning? Why should it be reserved for only rare and saintly spirits to see in life and nature the sacramental shrine of a divine love and order and sweeten all their being with the thought of endless providential leadings? Why should we speak of Newman as the only man in all this century who could tell us, in his self-revelations, of a time when he watched the great clouds as they mounted back into the sky and threw their shadows on the earth, and thought of the glory that gilded them above, and reverenced them as the "shining forms of those who with their faces see God?"

Of all that is offered to a man in this world to make him happy in it, more than money, fame, power, genius or long life, nothing is convertible into so many or so great potencies of blessedness as the humble child-faith in life as providential and divine. It plants the present Helper in every need, and from all things evil plucks away their poison and their bane.

This view of life is no illusion. There is the same place for a divine providence in the world that there is for God. Faith in the providential leadings of life is the practical form in which faith in God actualizes or realizes itself in life. It softens the hard aspect of nature to believe that under the mailed hand of law there is the silken gentleness of grace and graciousness. The frame of nature needs such softening to fit it for contact with human beings. Belief in a providential order may not solve the tough problems nor resolve the contradictions of the world's affairs, but it helps us to a saving faith in the providential leadings that are designed to pull us through.

Beneath the storm-tossed bow of my ship of life there lies the cruel rocky shore. The wind is driving hard upon it. Shall I curse God, utter my defiance to the winds, my hatred to the rocks and submit to shipwreck as to fate? Or shall I say, this wind is God's providential leading to blow me off the peril of the shore? I have foresight, will, and reason, too. I have my ship, my rudder and my sails. These winds of harm are sent to me by my friends. I brace my yards, set my sails, and, thankful to God for His providential leadings and provisions, sweep off the dangers of the shore and out upon safe seas once more.

And I am right, because I am in God's world of gracious, kindly leadings. The trustful, faithful heart will always have such thankful songs to sing, because God's leadings are the moral order of the world. If a man's heart is set on the victories that God gives, he can come with Paul out of all his temptations and trials, his face wreathed with smiles, and on his lips the songs of "thanks to God who always giveth us the victory."

God's providence does not change the laws of nature nor the order of the world. Conflicting forces dash against each other and carry us and our fates with them into the wreck. Good and evil, sweet and bitter, mingle strangely in the cup of life. The mysterious necessities which impose these laws on life and nature are the secret of the universe. Let them run their course and work out the divine plan, for as they clash the divine order brings them into perfect peace. Sweet contentment, pious gratitude, hope, faith and a heart at ease are the results of God's providential ordering of our lives.—N. Y. Independent.

CRYSTALS OF TRUTH.

Secrecy is sin's coat of mail.—Ram's Horn.

Those who work for a living, get nothing else.—Chicago Standard.

Self vindication never does a man any good unless he has been assailed.—Gladstone.

One does not need either great wealth or great influence to set a good example.—United Presbyterian.

The worst enemy could not wish to do us more harm than by fastening resentment in our soul.—N. Y. Observer.

He who lives in the habitual contemplation of immortality cannot be in bondage to time or enslaved by transitory temptations.—F. W. Robertson.

Since the Son of Man has suffered suffering can never be a proof that life has given away beneath our feet or that our existence has been a failure.—Wilfred Monod.

Every man is the architect of his eternal fortune. The divine constitution of our nature put it into our power to have a Heaven or a hell on earth in our own heart.—Rev. M. C. Peters.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God. Religion is the most potent moral agency of humanity. God is the real conscience of mankind.—Rev. Silverman.

We are not put into the world merely to do no harm. We are here to help on the progress of God's kingdom. And so it is well to remember that "when a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone."—S. S. Times.

One mounts to eternal life, now—not in some vague to-morrow, but to-day. Eternal life is a condition, not a period. Live in immortal energies, in noble purpose, in true lift of soul; and one lives, at once and here, the immortal life. His soul has already put on immortality.—Lilian Whiting.

Little Sins.

Be careful of your daily conduct and avoid all little sins. Choose between God and Mammon, and let God be the choice of you and your children.—Rev. Dr. Milspaugh.

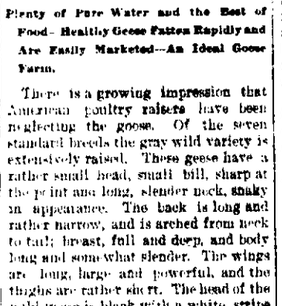
GOLD IN THE GOOSE.

CLEAN FOWLS ALWAYS ON DRESS PARADE.

Plenty of Pure Water and the Best of Food—Healthy Geese Fatten Rapidly and Are Easily Marketed—An Ideal Goose Farm.

There is a growing impression that American poultry raisers have been neglecting the goose. Of the seven standard breeds the gray wild variety is extensively raised. These geese have a rather small head, small bill, sharp at the point and long, slender neck, snaky in appearance. The back is long and rather narrow, and is arched from neck to tail; breast, full and deep, and body long and somewhat slender. The wings are long, large and powerful, and the thighs are rather short. The head of the wild geese is black with a white stripe nearly covering the side of the face. The breast is light gray, which grows darker as it approaches the legs; the plumage of the underparts of the body from the legs to the tail is white. The wings are dark gray; primaries dusky black, showing only a dark gray color when the wing is folded; secondaries are brown, but of a lighter shade than the primaries. The tail feathers are glossy black, and the thighs are gray. The shanks, toes and webs are black. The eyes are black.

A goose farm of unusual interest is that of Sol Renaker of Cynthia, Ky., on the Licking river, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. Mr. Renaker has erected a large wooden building about 80 feet wide and 150 feet long. It is two stories high. The floors slant gradually to the center so that they can be flooded and thus kept clean. There are troughs placed at convenient points to hold the food for the geese. At present there are 5,200 geese in this building in different stages of the fattening process. They are gathered from all parts of the state, and when they arrive their average weight is from four to eight pounds. They are first placed in the large yard



GRAY WILD GOOSE.

in which the building is situated, and there they find abundance of water so that they can clean themselves. After a few days they are placed in the house in the fattening pens. It requires four or five weeks of careful feeding to fatten the geese. The establishment has a steam corn mill and corn sheller. The corn is purchased from the farmers in the neighborhood and is shelled and ground into meal. The cobs run down a shoot to the furnace and make enough fuel to run the machinery. The meal is mixed into a dough and in that form fed to the geese.

"A goose is the cleanest fowl alive," says Mr. Renaker. "I have been in the poultry business since 1874, have handled all kinds of domestic fowl and have studied their habits closely and have never seen anything which equals the goose in cleanliness. They are

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

WAR A GREAT GAME.

The Veteran Bell Ringer Tells of His Troubles In Kansas.

"When I had that old farm up in Kansas," said the veteran bell-ringer, "I met my financial Waterloo. In the meeting of hotel bills and other expenses I had given up my watch, my diamond pin and even the overcoat that I had with me. When I was just ready to make unconditional surrender and tell the boys we were stranded, a local manager from the next town on the schedule told me that I could make a great killing over there.

"The people are wild," he told me enthusiastically. 'We've fenced in a big acre lot, and the only mistake was in not making it 40. We'll have the people from three counties, and you'll make a freight carload of money. Let me give you a tip. Let the women in free. Invite them all and make them to come. It'll be a great hit.'

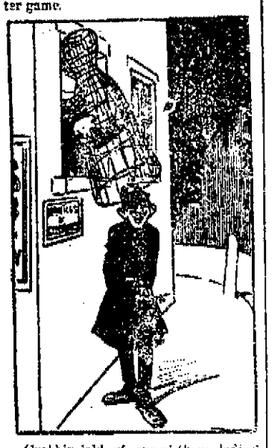
"I followed his advice. The people streamed in by every road entering the town. That field was jammed till we had to rope in playing room and make special ground rules. I went gleefully to the office and found that we had taken in $8.75, while the census-taker's report said there were about 16,000 people. But the registration was practically all women, the men finding it cheaper to allow a wife or mother to go on the circus's second ticket. It was a jolly party as was ever gotten together, and I'm glad I was in it. It was the greatest show you ever clapped your eyes on.

"I just skipped town, and struck out for the Missouri border. My luck was good for the Missouri border. My luck was good out and farmed till I made enough money to buy the mortgage, railroad transportation. I was a hunted man for fully ten years, but the old boys have gradually accepted a story that I'm a mining—Detroit Free Press.

CHOKEE BILL AND AREA.

And How They Outwitted the Copper and Made a Good Hand.

DEER MR. EDDITER:—Me and Area Sneaker wos lootin a dressmaker's shop w'en a copper twigged us. O' course when I seed his nibs standin chucklin there it made me feel a bit blue. I got a flatiron and wos about ter make a remark ter 'im wiv it when I seed a better game.



Grabbin 'old of one o' them ladies' dress stands wot wos standin erbout, I took 'im just as he wos busy larfin, and gently slapped it over 'is carcass.

Well, I never seed a barf die such a sudden death in me life. "E looks werry pretty now 'is muzzled, don't 'e?" sez Area. And wiv that we made 'aste. Yer 'umble, CHOKEE.

—Comic Cuts.

Horrible.

Hicks—Talking about heads and fingers, we've got one up at our place.

Wicks—That so? Say, I should like to have a ride in it.

Hicks—Yes——

Wicks—All right. I'll——

Hicks—No, I don't mean——

Wicks—I'll be over after supper. I've never——

Hicks—No, I don't——

Wicks—Don't say another word. I'll be over——

Hicks—Confound it, I mean——

Wicks—Not another word. I'll be over——

Hicks—Oh, you're a fool. I mean it really is a head and fingers.—Tit-Bits.

Terrific.

Ritie Peyton—Did you hear——

Bat Cannon——

Miss Peyton——

Bat——

Miss——

Bat——

Miss——

Bat——

Miss

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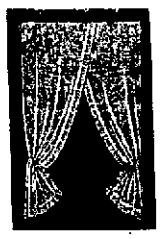

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The sooner the medicine is the right one the better for us.
DR. BROOKS SARSAPARILLA
is purely, every cure is just what is needed. If it does not cure you entirely, it will not leave it there any cure from it. Good results, no up-set ill effects. It's a good medicine. Sold in the Fifth Ward of Northeast what your feel backs. Sole agents.
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KEEP STEP WITH PROGRESS.
There is no use of going on having your teeth attended to at the 1857 way. No use to go on paying 1864 prices for it either. 1898 methods are better and 1898 prices are lower than ever.
Par Set Teeth $2 up.
A Good Set Teeth $5.
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SCALP HUMOR
CURED BY CUTICURA
I was suffering torture from a diseased scalp. I was scratching my head from morning to night. Hair falling. Dandruff. Could not sleep. I had no rest. I washed my head with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied CUTICURA in a mild form. Now my head is a picture of health. Only a few weeks have elapsed. Mrs. A. CHAMBERLAIN, Concord St., Nanuet, N.Y.
I suffered for years with itching scalp humor. I was so discouraged that I had no confidence. Hair coming out. Tried CUTICURA SOAP. Two cakes and one box CUTICURA cured me. Forever Do it. Mrs. ANNIE SULLIVAN, Cor. Liberty and Lincoln Sts., Bridgeport, Conn.

CAMPOS DICTATOR.

Stern Militarism the Only Hope of Saving the Dynasty of Spain.

Marshal Martinez Campos, Warrior and Statesman, to Head Dictatorship.

Dangers to the Throne Multiply and Heroic Measures Alone Can Avail.

Plotting of the Carlists and Weylerites Have Moved the Last Step to Secure Order--Bread Riots, Defeat at Manila and Don Carlos the Causes--Don Carlos' American Sympathizers Prepare for Action.

HENDAYE, France, (near the Spanish frontier), May 7.—Advices which have just reached here from Madrid by mail, in order to escape the Spanish censor, say the general opinion in Madrid is that a military dictatorship is coming, in order to contend against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manila and the political plots of various descriptions.

It is added that Marshall Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, probably will be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet composed in the main of military men, as the last chance of saving the dynasty.

As for General Weyler, who has been looked upon as aiming to become military dictator, it is said his ambitions will be quieted by the offer of an important command in the peninsula.

At the same time it is pointed out that Weyler's acceptance of a subordinate position is doubtful, in which case he may have to be dealt with in some other manner.

MADRID, May 7.—NOON.—Serious trouble is apprehended here and much excitement prevails throughout the capital. The students of the university are assembling there and it is supposed they intend to promote a riot. A strong force of police has been detailed to prevent the general public from reaching the university and joining the students, which is believed to be the plan of the leaders of the proposed demonstration. There has been fresh rioting at Ciudad Real, capital of the province of that name and situated about ninety-seven miles south of this city, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

MADRID, May 7.—8 A. M.—The provinces are still in a state of disorder. Renewed rioting is reported from various points and there have been frequent conflicts between mobs and the police. At Sorria, capital of the province of that name fifty miles from Logrono, the rioters have burned the market building and the barracks of the troops. Here, again, the women joined in the rioting. The feeling is especially bitter against the speculators in grain.

MADRID, May 7.—Noon.—A royal decree was gazetted today announcing that wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes are henceforth allowed free entrance at all Spanish ports on the peninsula, and interdicting the exportation of wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes.

CARLIST MANIFESTO TO AMERICAN FOLLOWERS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Commercial-Advertiser today publishes the following:

A manifesto has been issued by Don Carlos calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States and South America to join him at once. Some will leave here on a steamship sailing today, others have left already and still more will leave as soon as they can settle up their affairs in this country.

Rafael Diaz De La Cortina, the official representative of Carlos in America, yesterday received his instructions to join Don Carlos and will leave for Europe during the coming week. According to Senor Cortina, the general ferment in Spain today is the beginning of the end of the present dynasty.

The emissaries of Don Carlos throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority of the people are ready to flock to his standard the instance it is raised.

General Weyler and the army are only waiting to receive the word to openly declare their allegiance to him, the majority of the naval officers, including all of the fifteen admirals, are already pledged to him.

In reply to a question as to the intention of Don Carlos regarding the Spanish-American war, Senor Cortina replied.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. He certainly will not act until he has seen and consulted with the American Carlists.

"We will join our leader some place on the continent of Europe—exactly where, I do not know. A provisional government will be formed to go into effect the instant the queen regent abdicates or when Don Carlos proclaims himself. There will be not opposition from any other nation. The new government will be formed on much more democratic lines. I speak authoritatively when I say that Don Carlos intends to make a radical change in the present system of government."

OFFICIAL DENIAL FROM THE VATICAN.

ROME, May 7.—The Vatican has issued an official statement absolutely denying the report that the pope has sent a message to the queen regent of Spain, advising her to immediately ask for the mediation of the European powers and promising his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

A BRITISH JOURNAL'S ADVICE TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 7.—The Spectator in an article today urges America to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men "and with this effective corps army hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues." Continuing the Spectator says: "With such a garrison, these islands would be as safe as a drawing room and as full of business as Broadway or the Strand."

Referring to the outcome of the war the Spectator remarks:

"The Americans will emerge from the war with new ideas and larger ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European state, and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeats at sea, and enormous losses on land. That is not the position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to construct a first-class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for a position in the world equal to their position among nations will compel them to abandon the idea of non-intervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas. "We hope the Americans will keep the Philippine islands, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe, to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permission."

ENGLISHMAN HELD IN CADIZ AS A SPY.

CADIZ, May 7.—A man, said to be an Englishman and giving the name of Otwien Boyer, attempted to telegraph last evening details of the movements of the Spanish warships. The clerks refused to transmit his message without the authority of the manager of the office. Boyer thereupon went away but was followed and arrested. He was taken before the prefect, and, his explanations being unsatisfactory, he was imprisoned and handed over to the military authorities who, it is said, strongly suspect Boyer of being a spy.

DEWEY HOLDS MANILA

The Long-Delayed Dispatch From the Hero of Sunday's Battle Has Reached Washington.

American Commander Tells His Own Story of the Utter Destruction of the Enemy's Fleet--Not an American Warship Injured Nor an American Killed--Spanish Loss Heavy--Manila at His Mercy, But Not Occupied.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the naval hero's own words Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila bay Sunday morning is confirmed.

The long expected dispatch from Commodore Dewey reached the navy department at 9:30 o'clock this morning and caused the wildest excitement throughout the city. It was in cipher and the experts lost no time in translating the momentous message.

In brief Dewey states that he has silenced the batteries completely, that he cut the cable himself and that he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manila for lack of men.

The vessels he destroyed were: Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castilla, Antonio Ulloa, Don Juan de Austria and the Velasco, all cruisers; El Cano, General Lazo, Marquis del Duero, gunboats; Isle de Mindanoa and an armed transport.

Secretary Long, at 10:30 o'clock, read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's dispatch:

"Manila, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Christina, Don Juan de Austria, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, General Lazo, the Duro, Correo, Velasco, Mindanoa, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

DEWEY."

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manila in which he says:

"The Spanish fleet of eleven war ships was destroyed totally. Best of all no American ship was lost or even damaged. No American was killed and only six Americans were injured."

A LATER DISPATCH FROM COMMODORE DEWEY.

A further dispatch received from Commodore Dewey says:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite on Philippine islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, paralling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

DEWEY."

THE NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time this morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey.

The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury, added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.

There is an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impenetrability of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion.

One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the twenty-four hours each day for several weeks past, waiting to receive cablegrams of importance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk have divided up the watches of the nights, sleeping on temporary cots set up in the anterooms.

The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words, from United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, and was as follows:

"Hong Kong: McCulloch, Wildman."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:00 o'clock this morning. The naval official was promptly notified and awaited with intense anxiety the dispatch which was expected to speedily follow from Commodore Dewey.

About 9:30 Manager Marion, of the Western Union Telephone company, appeared at the department with a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher.

He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau, for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and officials who crowded the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world. The messages came in words of strange formation, taken from all languages. These words are turned by the translating clerks into groups of figures, and these in turn are resolved into their equivalent words in English.

All this takes time. Meanwhile Secretary Algor hearing of the receipt of the news had come over from the war department to see his colleagues, but he also was obliged to wait patiently for the translation. Senator Hoar, a member of the foreign relations committee, also joined Secretary Long and waited upon the cable experts. About 10 o'clock a prominent officer, through the kindness of his heart, and as he expressed it, as perhaps the last favor he would be able to bestow on the newspaper men, came to their relief and gave them a short abstract of the cablegram so far as unravelled. This only whetted the anxious crowd waiting. Half an hour later Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush toward him, but the secretary good naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smiling read from the corridor of the room into which he had been forced the following cablegram:

"Manila, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning.

"Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

"Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio De Ulloa, Isla De Luzon, Isla De Cuba, General Lezo, Marquise De Duro, Correo, Velasco, Isla De Mindanao, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is through American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

"DEWEY."

It was immediately noticed that the cablegram, as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with the brief summary of its points which had been previously given out, and the immediate presumption was that in the short time accorded for consideration the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch.

Thus, as published, it contained no reference to the cutting of the cable by Commodore Dewey, nor to the fact that he lacked men to take possession of the place, and, finally, that he had the entire bay of Manila at his mercy.

It was also noticed that the dispatch bore date of May 1st. The McCulloch could not have occupied more than six days in making the short run across to Hong Kong; therefore it was immediately assumed that the dispatch was only the first of two more that had been brought over to Hong Kong by the McCulloch.

In other word Commodore Dewey had written Sunday night; that giving his brief account of the day's work. Instead of sending it immediately by the McCulloch to Hong Kong he had delayed the vessel for two or three days at least, probably to use her in the subsequent bombardment of the town and forts. The events of these last few days without doubt were made the subject of one or more official dispatches which are to follow the original message.

The department at 10 o'clock after the first message was at hand was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company where the cipher experts were still at work behind the heavy doors of the navigation bureau.

Shortly before noon Secretary Long left the navy department for the white house and an official confirmation was made that a second dispatch from Commodore Dewey had been received. The secretary carried this with him to the white house, and pending the conference with the president there was intense eagerness among the waiting crowd to learn the contents of the second dispatch. Senators who saw the president secured brief intimations that Dewey's victory was overwhelming and that he had a large

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

Force Will be Sent to Enable Dewey to Possess the Islands.

Arrangements for the Seizure Now Under Way at Washington.

City of Peking, Convoyed by Charleston, Will be Fitted Out.

Troops are Assembling on the Pacific Coast Ready for Transportation to the Philippines--Spanish Warships Sighted Off French West Indies --The Montgomery Takes Two Valuable Spanish Prizes.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arrangements are under way to send troops soon from the Pacific slope and Idaho to enable Dewey to take control of the Philippine Islands.

It has been decided to send a transport with troops and supplies to Commodore Dewey at Manila. The City of Peking will be used for this purpose and will be escorted by the cruiser Charleston.

LONDON, May 7.—A special from Port de France, capitol of the island of Martinique, French West India Islands, says: Five warships, supposed to be Spanish vessels, were sighted off there this morning. They are bound in a northerly direction, and might be heading for Porto Rico.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 7.—8:55 A. M.—The Spanish brigantine Frazquito of Barcelona, bound from Montevideo to Havana, and having on board a cargo of joked beef was brought in here by the dispatch boat Hamilton today. The Frazquito was captured off Havana yesterday afternoon by the United States cruiser Montgomery, commander G. A. Converse.

TROOPS ARE READY TO GO TO MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The official report of Admiral Dewey's triumph at Manila created the wildest enthusiasm here. It is now regarded as certain that troops will be sent from here to aid Dewey and preparations will soon go on with a rush.

The First regiment of volunteers has already been sworn in and is in camp at Presidio. The Seventh regiment will arrive from Los Angeles this afternoon, making in all 2,000 volunteers immediately available.

The steamer City of Pekin, which had been chartered to take the troops to Manila, is due here today, has not yet been sighted. Upon her arrival she will land her passengers in quarantine at Angel's island and her cargo at the dock.

This probably will take two days. Then she will be taken to Mare Island navy yard where she will be loaded with ammunition and supplies for Dewey's fleet and temporarily quarters for troops will be erected.

It is hardly probable that the Pekin will sail for Manila before May 15.

THE MONTGOMERY TAKES TWO PRIZES.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 7.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, arrived at Cape Haytien, ninety miles north of here, this morning. She captured yesterday, between Hayti and Cuba, the Spanish steamers Lorenzo and Frausalito, loaded with cattle and bound from Montevideo to Havana. She is owned in Barcelona.

A prize crew was put aboard of her, but the destination of the prize was not announced. A French steamer which arrived here reports there are three Spanish warships and one French warships at Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Key West this morning announced that the prize of the Montgomery was the Spanish brigantine Frazquito, of Barcelona, bound from Montevido for Havana, and having on board a cargo of jerked beef.

MINES GO ADRIFT.

Vessels Take Up the New Defenses in the Harbor of New York.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Four mines are missing from the Narrows and three from Sandy Hook. The engineers insist they have been cut adrift by paddle wheels and propeller blades. Lieutenant McGregor, who has charge of the mine fields at Sandy Hook, notified Major Adams of the engineer corps that the tug Mars, of Philadelphia, with four coal barges in tow, passed through the swash channel yesterday in defiance of the harbor regulations. Every effort will be made to punish the offenders.

"I am still without a fleet," said Rear Admiral Erben, "and pilots and tugboat captains are willfully disobeying the harbor regulations. They use the swash and other channels that are supposed to be closed at great risk to lives and property. The mosquito fleet will be armed with six pounders and those who do not obey orders will be fired upon. I shall not use blank cartridges either. The Free Lance and five auxiliary launches have been assigned to the mosquito fleet. The Free Lance will not be ready before Tuesday, and it will take ten days to fit the launches for our service."

W. J. BRYAN IN KANSAS.

Crowd Greets Him During His Visit to Peabody Friends.

PEABODY, Kan., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan and a company of friends at dinner at their home last evening. Among the persons from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack Love, Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Martin, Marion. Mr. Johnson is a member of the democratic national committee for Kansas and is also a member of the executive committee of the national committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan came from their home at Lincoln, Neb., to visit the Johnsons for a few days, but as soon as it became known that the "silver champion" was to be here the people of Peabody and Marion counties began to arrange to get a glimpse of him. It has rained constantly for a week, but in spite of this a large crowd met Mr. Bryan at the train. In the evening Mr. Johnson gave a public reception at his home and people flocked to the house to shake hands with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will speak and an immense crowd is expected here.

THE COURTS.

Items of Interest Offered In and About the Court House.

Deputy Lindsmith returned from Woodburn with his bloodhound last evening. The hound followed a trail to a certain barn into a buggy and jumped in the buggy. After the dog had done this twice Deputy Lindsmith asked George Roberts, the man robbed, to file an affidavit against the owner of the buggy, but he declined to do so. Today Deputies Lindsmith and Gladieux went to Woodburn and Sheriff Meiching ordered them to swear to affidavits if the dog again followed the same trail. No word had been received from them, at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Logeman divorce case has been continued to a later date awaiting the hearing of more evidence.

Glatting & Bauer bring suit for $900 against John Mohr, Louis Fox, John W. White and Murray Hartsuit.

Henry Rothschild brings suit for ejectment against Edward Corner. R. B. Dreibilbiss is plaintiff's attorney.

A marriage license has been granted to Elias Johnson and Emma Dobbins.

Did You See
Our 50c Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys. They have two detached collars.
GLOBE.
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Your dealer sells them. Ask for them—the Eclipse. Price 5c.

New Line
Manhattan Negligee Shirts just in. They are choice novelties
GLOBE.
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Smoke Eclipse, the longest, best smoke for the money ever sold in the city. Price 5c.

Negligee Shirts, with two detached collars, in only 50c, at the
GLOBE.
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, or can be had of Druggists, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free. Valuable to those anticipating and wonderful testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. MACKEMIE.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Order of the Red Cross—Regular meeting.

Daughters of Rebecca—Regular meeting of Queen Esther Lodge, No. 32.

Hathbone Sisters—Regular meeting.

Hibernian Rifles—Squad drill at Library hall.

There are present in the United States senate twelve senators who served in the union army and twelve who served in the confederate army. There are fifty-seven representatives who served in the union army and thirty who are ex-confederates.

After several weeks of getting ready the United States is now thoroughly prepared to strike Spain—to strike her in Cuba, in Porto Rico, on the seas. Already Dewey has stricken her to death in the Philippines and that heroic achievement will be repeated wherever American engages Spanish arms.

"We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more," was the refrain thirty odd years ago. The response now is still greater. A Washington dispatch says: "There have been over 800,000 volunteers up to date, and the applications for appointment as major general, brigadier general and positions on the staff have been sufficient to satisfy an army of 1,000,000." And this nation loves peace.

On the eighth page of The Sentinel today will be found the words and the music of the national songs of the United States. They are for the purpose of encouraging everybody who reads The Sentinel to learn to sing the songs of the greatest nation on earth. It is a fact, lamentable though it be, that few, very few, persons know the words of our national songs. Not more than an average of one person in each hundred, probably, can sing the "Star Spangled Banner" from beginning to end. So it is probably with the others. Now is the time to learn these songs and the time to sing them.

When Napoleon's army was in Egypt in 1799, and the band struck up the tune which in England is set to the song, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," its effect on the Bedouins was electrical. They leaped and shouted and embraced one another delirously. They averred that they were listening to the oldest and most popular tune of their people. It is thought that the tune was brought to Europe from the dark continent in the eleventh century by the Crusaders.

The naval appropriation bill as finally agreed upon by the senate and house conferees carries a total appropriation of nearly $57,000,000, or $32,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. It provides for the construction of three powerful sea-going battleships, four coast defense monitors, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats. With the possible exception of the torpedo boats, there is small chance of any of these vessels being ready in time for use in the present war, unless hostilities should be prolonged beyond all present expectations. But the events of the last few months have taught congress a much needed lesson. It having been clearly shown that it is sheer folly to be unprepared. The bigger the navy the less chance there is of having to use it.

Do not get impatient and fret yourself with the notion that this war is being prosecuted too slowly. It has been fast enough for the most critical since it began. Probably the United States has made a record. Hostilities actually began April 22, when the president declared a blockade of Cuban ports. War was actually declared April 25. When the war had been in progress a week the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Sampson had captured Spanish marine prizes aggregating in value about $1,000,000. On the seventh day after, was declared Commodore Dewey, after steaming nearly 700 miles, led his fleet into the harbor of Manila, destroyed the Spanish fleet, reduced the fortifications and took the Philippine islands in the name of his government. Today Admiral Sampson may be pounding away at the defenses of San Juan, chief city and seat of Spanish government in Porto Rico. Tomorrow may bring the news of Porto Rico's seizure. The armies are mobilized, stores are ready, arrangements made to cooperate with the soldiers of the Cuban republic and, in short, the United States is now in shape to finish the war off the first. We are going with plenty of speed.

Don't Get Lost

Don't get lost from your country, in other words, have no fear of the issue of anything the United States undertakes. We are world beaters, to employ a sporting term, and our finish will be always in front. For years it has been the pastime of Europeans to sneer at our naval pretensions and poke fun at our fleet as a collection of old tubs, reinforced meanly with a few modern craft of crude American build, officered by tyros and manned by the scurf of sea furors.

Europe had its eyes opened and its breath beaten out last Monday morning when the news of Commodore Dewey's brilliant achievement in the harbor of Manila was flashed to all quarters of the earth. The United States navy was seen in the glare of a new light. An American naval commander was beheld in the glow of a victory such as Europe had not seen since Trafalgar.

Manila was an object lesson. It proved that American warships were not mere iron-clad tubs mounting useless guns manned by seamen who could not shoot and would not fight. It proved that an American naval commander could be not only fearless and audacious, but that he could manoeuvre a fleet with brilliancy of seamanship that was genius itself and could strike a blow like a very thunderbolt of war.

An American—Dewey by name—had piloted his fleet by night into strange and dangerous waters, sown with treacherous mines, guarded by strong and hostile batteries and bearing the waiting squadron of the enemy. He—Dewey, a bumptious commodore in America's squalid navy—didn't mind the sentinel forts that frowned upon the entrance to the Bay of Manila. He was not disturbed by suggestions of mines or perturbed by the sullen toesin of the shore guns as his presence was discovered. For him the darkness and a strange channel were fraught with no fear. Past the guns, over the mines, through the night Dewey—American—led his squadron in embattled line until he found what he was looking for—the fleet of the enemy. And then what happened is what makes Europe gape.

If Dewey had rashly stormed by night into a hostile harbor and been thrashed and sunk Europe would have said he did no more than any fool American naval officer probably would have done and Europe would have shrugged its shoulders and checked up another vindicated opinion. But Dewey didn't get thrashed and his fleet was not sunk. He whipped the enemy—not only whipped him, but annihilated him. Then, though there is no official account of it, Dewey bombarded the forts, pounded them into ruins, shelled the town, scattered the Spanish, forced capitulation, went ashore, run up the stars and stripes on the highest flagstaff and in the name of the United States of America—and the great Jehovah, maybe—took possession of the Philippine Islands.

What Dewey did Sampson can do, Schley can do, Sigsbee can do, Bob Evans can do. What the navy can do the army can do. Our fighters are citizens not hirelings. War is not our trade, but we've genius for it. We've got money—getting it is our trade—and we'll spend it by the billion to enforce upon the attention of the Old World that in this hemisphere, from pole to pole, one Uncle Sam is cock of the walk. Europe will learn something that Deweys are indigenous to the soil of the United States. Remember this and don't get lost.

FOR THE FLAG.

German Catholics Resolute for Old Glory at South Bend.

The Catholics of the United States are showing a wonderful loyalty for the stars and stripes. At the recent meeting of the German Catholic Benevolent societies of the state the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, Some of our journals in different parts of the United States maliciously stated that Catholics in this country were in sympathy with Spain in our present war, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Catholic Benevolent societies of Indiana, in convention assembled emphatically deny such unjust charges, and that we stand ready and offer as true American citizens our possessions and life blood in the defense of our country, the United States, against any and all foreign powers.

"Rev. P. Francis Haase, O. F. M.
"Very Rev. A. B. Oechtering, Director.
"Peter Frisz.
"Peter Walrath.
"Joe J. Bauer."

BOYS IN BLUE.

The Officers of Fort Wayne's Military Companies in Picture.

On the second page of today's Sentinel will be found a handsome group photgravure of the commissioned officers from Fort Wayne now in the service of the United States. The engraving was made from a splendid photograph furnished The Sentinel by the courtesy of C. W. Miner, the West Wayne street photographer.

Koremic Art club will meet at the West Wayne street home of Miss Falls Monday afternoon.

THE LIFE AND LIGHT

Of All This Wondrous World We See.

God is the Glory in All Things Found—The Preaching of His Word in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

There will be services in Salem Reformed church tomorrow as usual at 10:30 a. m.

B. R. Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Alex. Johnson will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Hanna street Baptist mission, Hartman's new hall. Special song service and Sunday school, 9 a. m. C. M. Loftus superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; Luther league at 7:00; evening service at 7:30.

Rev. John M. Davies, of Noblesville, Ind., will preach at the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow morning. Subject: "What Is Our Blood?"

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held as usual. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Jesus Quized by a Senator," and in the evening the subject will be "The World's Debt to the Disciples." P. J. Rice, minister.

Roy Bodell, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, will address the Westminster mission, 540 South Calhoun street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

Services at the First Baptist church at the usual hours tomorrow. Rev. Carr, of Indianapolis, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

All services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow as usual. In the evening there will be a memorial service in honor of those who lost their lives in the destruction of the Maine.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmar streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Service in Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning sermon, "Visions and Ideals in Life," and evening theme, "The Cuban War."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., evening subject the third in the series on natural theology, "Design." Emerson quartet.

Dr. D. W. Moffat will deliver the semi-centennial sermon for the Kendallville Presbyterian church tomorrow. Rev. Dr. Andrew C. Zenos, of Chicago, will preach at the First Presbyterian church at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Grace Reformed church—Morning Service at 10:30. Sermon, "The Service of the Sanctuary on the Sabbath." Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Regular services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Maine memorial services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by C. B. Stonen. Epworth devotional service at 7 and preaching by Rev. Murray at 8 p. m. Good music at all the services.

Holdiberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Anniversary Reminiscence"; evening service at 7:30 p. m. There will be no prayer meeting next Wednesday evening. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets. George E. Davies, pastor—The fourth anniversary services at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. In the evening Rev. George McKay, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 10:30. Subject: "The Ideal Congregation." At 7:30 a Maine memorial service, with special music and a fitting address. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Junior Epworth League meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic and good music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Parr—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 7 Bible reading for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade was received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail, bags and the dispatch bag of the consul general of France and take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to.

"Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May.

No Diplomatic Demand.

"When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

"The Wilmington will escort the Lafayette to Havana tonight."

A Denial Made.

Hayre, France, May 7.—The officers of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company say they do not believe Spanish officers embarked on board their steamer Lafayette, captured by the United States gunboat Annapolis, off Havana, when the French liner touched at Gorunna, Spain.

They say it would be easier for the Spaniards to embark on Spanish vessels and they explain that if such officers are found on board they deceived the captain of the Lafayette in regard to their status. When the Lafayette sailed from St. Nazaire, though war had not yet been declared, her commander was warned that if no learned hostilities had commenced, he was to obey all the customary regulations.

The French company officials do not believe the captain of the Lafayette has violated the neutrality laws.

MAITLAND ASHORE.

British Steamer's Passengers and Crew Believed to Have Had a Test.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 7.—The British steamer Maitland, Captain Anderson, from Sydney to New Castle, is believed to be ashore at Broken Bay. Her crew and passengers, numbering sixty-eight souls, are believed to have been lost. The steamer belongs to the New Castle and Hunter River Steamship company, (limited), of Sydney, N. S. W. She was built at Dumbarton in 1870, is over 231 feet long, has twenty-seven foot beam, is 10.5 feet deep and has 250 horse power.

Mrs. L. E. Thayer, of West Berry street, will leave on Monday for Kansas City to visit her son, Wade, who has a position on the Kansas City Star.

Lieut. W. H. Cleary, Bellinger Battery. | Lieut. Otto Bayer, Co. D, 3d Inf. | Capt. W. F. Henke, Bellinger Battery. | Lieut. W. W. Kerr, Co. B, 3d Inf. | Lieut. J. H. Finger, Co. B, 3d Inf. | Lieut. F. S. Ahlemann, Bellinger Battery.
Lieut. U. S. Steed, Bellinger Battery. | Lieut. W. W. Dargusch, Surgeon, 3d Inf. | Maj. F. S. Stone, Surgeon, 3d Inf. [Deceased] | Capt. W. J. Spicer, Co. D, 3d Inf. | Lieut. Garland, Co. D, 3d Inf.
Capt. C. E. Reese, Co. B, 3d Inf. | Adjt. Henry Hagerman, 3d Inf. | Hosp. Steward Morton, 3d Inf.

INDEMNITY PAID.

China Discharges Her War Debt to Japan.

The Sum of $33,000,000 Transferred and Japan Will Withdraw From Part of Wei-Hai-Wei.

London, May 7.—The representatives of China paid the representatives of Japan over £11,000,000 ($55,000,000) at the Bank of England at noon today, this being the balance of the China-Japan war indemnity. The Japanese troops will forthwith commence evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The date of the British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei is not yet settled.

LAFAYETTE IS FREE.

The French Liner Not Held as a Prize.

State Department Orders the Vessel Released—Orders Sent to Sampson to Let Her Go Not Received.

Washington, May 7.—Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette, which was captured by the blockading fleet while attempting to make Havana, has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the state department.

The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is given in the statement which follows and which was issued from the white house last night:

"The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture.

France Asks Permission.

"The facts are that on April 20 the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left St. Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade was received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail, bags and the dispatch bag of the consul general of France and take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to.

"Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May.

No Diplomatic Demand.

"When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

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ANOTHER FLIGHT.

May Wheat Scores a Sensational Advance.

The Cereal Touched $1.70 and Closed at $1.63, a Gain of 11 Cents Over Friday.

Chicago, May 7.—May wheat scored another sensational advance today, touching $1.70 a bushel and closing 17 cents higher than yesterday.

July fluctuated violently and added 5½ cents to its value. Today's short session of the board of trade was the most exciting in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in late deliveries with great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool which were available at the opening of the market, showed advances of 3@3½ cents for May and 5 cents for July, the bears were not so confident.

July started 1½@1¾c higher, at $1.02½@1.02¾c.

May opened 1½c higher at $1.50. These were the lowest quotations of the day.

July rose irregularly to $1.06¾, reacted some and closed worth $1.06½.

May trade was heavier than for some days previous, with 30 and 35 between sales it climbed to $1.70, easing and closing at $1.67 bid.

Shorts did the buying and Leiter brokers supplied the May. They sold about 100,000 bushels on each advance of 5c, showing what would undoubtedly otherwise have been a "runaway" market.

Closing Prices.

Chicago, May 7.—Wheat—May, $1.67; July, $1.05¾; Sept., 87½; Dec., 88½.

Corn—May, 34¼; July, 34¼@35; Sept., 33½@3¾.

Oats—May, 31½; July, 27; Sept., 23¾.

Pork—May, $10.75; July, $10 02½. Lard—May, $5.82½; July, $5.85@5.87½; Sept., $5.95.

Ribs—May, $5 62½; July, $5.55@5.57½; Sept., $5.03½@5.05.

Barley—Cash No. 2, 44@52.

Rye—cash, 70c; May, 69c; July, 66c.

Flax—Cash, $1.35; N. W., $1.36; May, $1.30¾; Sept., $1.28.

Timothy—May, $3.50.

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MAINE MEMORIAL.

Program for Interesting Sabbath Service at Trinity M. E. Church.

The following is the order for the Maine Memorial service at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, Sunday evening:

"Now Amazing" ..... Choir
Prayer
"The Shall-ither Old Jacob Christ" .....
Ladies' trio, with violin and cornet accompaniment.
Scripture Lesson .....
"Remember Me, O Mighty One" ..... Male quartet
Reading of the Call ..... Madam Kratz
Offering
"The Star Spangled Banner"
Memorial address ..... By the Pastor
Solo "Rock of Ages" ..... Mr. Watters
"Old America"
Benediction.

The G. A. R. posts, Women's Relief corps, ladies of the G. A. R., Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, Ladies' Aid society of S. of V., and all other patriotic organizations and individuals specially invited.

Ladies Return Thanks.

The ladies of Jewel Hive, L. O. T. M., of Huntington, request The Sentinel to publish to following:

Huntington, Ind., May 6, '98.
To the Ladies of Mad Anthony Hive No. 27 and Fort Wayne Hive No. 6, L. O. T. M.

We, the ladies of Jewel Hive No. 83, of Huntington, Ind., wish to thank you for the kind reception and fine lunches prepared for us upon our visit to Fort Wayne. Our ladies are loud in their praise of Fort Wayne ladies' hospitality and hope the future may offer some opportunity to extend to them a like favor.
Maccabee Ladies.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Indianapolis Via Wabash Railroad, Sunday, May 15.

The Wabash special Indianapolis train will leave Fort Wayne at 8:00 a. m., Sunday, May 15. The round trip ticket fare has been placed at only $1.50. Visit Indianapolis. Visit Camp Mount. 7-7t

Councilman Burkenstein was the victim of a serenading party at his home in the Tenth ward last night. The genial councilman invited the crowd into his home and provided a fine entertainment for them.

If Money Grew on Trees

And Everybody Owned An Orchard

It would not make any difference how it was spent. Being as it is, however, it makes an "all fired" lot of difference whether you spend it wisely or otherwise.

* * * * *

Are You Interested

In buying to the best advantage, of course. Well then—just a little of your attention; your good judgment will do the rest. This "ad" is an invitation to you to come and see us, and is intended to interest those who buy somewhere else.

It is Our Honest Belief

That the men who buy their clothing of us this Spring will be better dressed than they ever were in their lives for the money. Our new goods are in and we can show a great improvement over last year—better cloth, handsomer patterns, finer linings and better workmanship.

Spring Suits.

We are showing a $10.00 Suit, fully equal to any $15.00 Suit shown this year. Our $15.00 and $18.00 Suits are examples of the clothiers' art and unfinished at the price. Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds at $5.00 and $3.00.

LEHMAN'S

Clothing House,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

A good rule - Buy the Best

CLEVELAND'S BAKING POWDER.

A. M. E. church, corner of East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor, third quarterly meeting Sunday May 8th, Rev. G. R. Collins of Logansport, Ind., will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Ballinger will preach sacramental sermon at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; Rev. Collins at 8 p. m.

Probably the last opportunity the young patriots of Fort Wayne will have to enlist in the service of their country is that offered by John W. Thompson, who wants a limited number of stout, healthy men immediately. Four are needed for Company B, First regiment, and the balance will go into Spice's company. Those who wish to enlist will call at the Athletic club rooms tonight and be ready to leave for Indianapolis on the excursion train at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Dr. Eric Grull is taking care of Dr. Siver's practice during his absence.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.

Send for New Art Catalogue.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,

NO. 132 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound packages. All grocers. Made only by

WILLIAM M. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Great Victory.

Monday, May 9th, 1898.

300 Rockers

—AT—

$1.59.

Assorted Colors,

RED, GREEN and ANTIQUE.

This will make a beautiful house, lawn or porch Rocker. You cannot afford to miss this sale. Sale to commence MONDAY, 8 a. m. and for one day only.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

FORT WAYNE IND.

166 Calhoun St. 26 W. Main St.

Still giving away Prize Pumpkin Seed to the Pumpkin contest. It will be to your interest to secure some seed. Send us your name and address and we will mail you a package.

This is the Self-Oiling Crank Shaft of

THE STEARNS BICYCLE

"THE YELLOW FELLOW"

1898 MODELS $50.00

BLACK & PELTIER,

1 Dozen W. Wayne St.

"77"

For

GRIP

Colds that hang on.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 100 pages, given free at all Drug stores, tells all about the treatment of disease with

Humphreys' Specifics.

A cloth bound copy in white and gold mailed free.

"77" checks the Grip and breaks up Colds that hang on. 25c. at druggists or Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Globe

WAR TALK!

The heavy advance of prices of all classes of merchandise has caused most merchants to mark their stocks on hand up to higher prices. While we realize the rapid advance, we have left our entire stock at its original price

OUR

High-Grade Spring Suits

At $8.00, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

Continue to draw on the world dressers in Fort Wayne, as they can only be matched at the highest price tailors for more than double our prices.

Our Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In the City

Is the place to come to dress your Boys' in first-class style for less than you can buy them elsewhere.

Camera's and Base Ball outfits FREE with our Suits.

GLOBE

Headquarters

--FOR--

Men

and Boys'

SPRING CLOTHING.

SAFE AND SOUND.

"Didn't yo' brudder-in-law pay yo' wuz savin' for rent?"

"Indeed, Liza, I didn't often hear it."

CUPID.....

The idol of love tells you to make the home beautiful for the loved ones, so if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not, where you are always sure of courteous treatment, low ceilings, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,

90 Calhoun St.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of Phillip, the glow of the rose, and the fresh of Eglo combine in Hunyadi's wondrous Powder.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow, New Castle vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 4 36

First Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45, p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the "mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally command the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

R. G. THOMSON, P. and T. A.
2-10t Fort Wayne, Ind.

WATER RENTS

For street sprinkling is now due.

Pay now and save discount. 4t4

FIREMAN HURT.

Struck by a Stock Chute at Cecil, Ohio.

Head Badly Cut and Injured Internally—A School for Engineers and Firemen.

C. F. Bradburry, a fireman on the Wabash road, sustained painful injuries at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Cecil, Ohio. His train, No. 71, a southbound freight, was pulling into the siding of that village to allow another train to pass. Mr. Bradburry was standing at the entrance to the cab, holding on to the hand bars and looking backwards for signals from the conductor, when he was struck by the stock chute.

He was rolled several feet between the engine cab and the chute, receiving a bad cut on the back of the head and being squeezed about the chest badly. He retained consciousness, however, until he was brought home. The attending surgeon does not apprehend any serious results unless the internal injuries should prove more extensive than the present symptoms indicate. Mr. Bradburry resides at 43 Taylor street, where he was taken when brought to the city last night.

SCHOOL FOR ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

Mr. Lindsley, road foreman of engineers on the Vandalia branch of the Pennsylvania lines, is here to organize a school for engineers and firemen similar to the ones now so successfully conducted in Chicago, Terre Haute and elsewhere on the Pennsylvania system. The sole object of the school is to advance the men in a way which will put them in the work in which they are engaged. When the school is organized there will be two meetings held each week.

SIBERIAN BURY.

Thomas Shovlin, foreman of the gang of laborers in the Pittsburg machine shop, had his right foot badly bruised by a cylinder head falling upon it last evening. No bones were broken, but the injury is such that it will disable the unfortunate man several days.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Machinists' Social club will hold a meeting tonight to consider important matters.

John S. Lee, Nickel Plate fireman, has been promoted from the freight to the passenger service.

Frank Getz, who has been enjoying a week's vacation, will resume work at the electric works Monday.

Telegraph Operator Marquard, who has been working extra at the east yards, has returned to his home in Warsaw.

A. Little, who has been visiting his folks in Ohio, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. He is a brakeman.

Medical Examiner E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania relief department, went east this morning in his official capacity.

Blacksmith Henry Bookness went to Lafayette today to spend Sunday with his son, John, who is a student in Purdue university.

J. C. Miller is again braking on the Nickel Plate. For some weeks he was acting as flagman for a gang of Western Union linemen.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggage master at the Pittsburg depot, went down to Toledo this morning to spend a week with his uncle.

Pearl Long, a telegraph operator of this city, this morning resumed charge of C. M. tower, near Plymouth, on the Pittsburg road. He had been working at Nevada, Ohio, previously.

The National Educational Association has selected the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio as the route to Washington, D. C., on the occasion of their annual convention, July 5 to 12.

P. W. Lee, formerly general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, has been selected as joint agent of the Omaha roads to look after their interests during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh, of the paint department of the Pittsburg shops, has taken a week's vacation, which he will spend in fishing at James lake. He has a cottage at that resort and spends several weeks each year up there.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will, on May 15, put on a fast limited train to make the run from Chicago to Denver in twenty-seven hours and thirty minutes. The fast schedule at the present time between the two points is thirty-four hours.

The Vandalia and the Pennsylvania lines will make a new departure this year in the running of trains to Michigan pleasure resorts. A through car will be hauled between St. Louis and Mackinaw via Indianapolis and the Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Conductor Charles Wagner has been called to the passenger service temporarily. He will have a run between Chicago and Bellevue. Mr. Zeigler's regular run, the local from Fort Wayne to Knox, will be looked after by Conductor M. E. Baum.

George Mossholder, who runs the engine that hauls the fast train of the Pennsylvania company between Pittsburg and Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday completed his fortieth year as engineer. He began in 1858 as a switching engineer in the Pittsburg yards.

The output at the electric works today included a 70-light dynamo and a five horse power motor for Pomona, Cal.; a 10-light arc dynamo and a carload of electrical supplies for Gallatin, Mo., and two 125-light arc dynamos for Chillicothe, Mo.

W. C. Kerr, the Nickel Plate telegraph operator, has returned from Indianapolis and will resume his duties in the office this evening. He had trouble with one of his eyes and during his visit at Indianapolis the optic was successfully treated.

Isaac Wise, foreman of the tank department of the Pittsburg shops, went to Mansfield, Ohio, this morning to make final settlement of his father's estate. Mr. Wise has fallen heir to a handsome piece of rural property. Louis Stetler has charge of the tank shop during Mr. Wise's absence.

The piles which are to be spiked and erected at the Wabash shops to support the largest flag in the state of Indiana, arrived here this morning and will be erected as soon as possible. There is considerable work to be done upon them and it may be three or four days before they will be ready to raise. The pole will be 160 feet high when erected.

Mention was made a few days ago that the Brice people had recalled the engineering corps which was locating a line from Akron, Ohio, to New Castle, Pa. Now it is learned that negotiations could not be perfected by which the Pittsburg and Western, which the Brice lines were to parallel, is to be made a double track road, and the tracks will be used jointly between Pittsburg and Akron.

Pittsburg engine 346, one of the big freighters of the class it pertains, has been turned out of the shops after having received new and larger cylinders. This is an experiment and if it proves successful other engines of this pattern will be treated in a similar manner. Other engines turned out of the repair shops during the week are Nos. 161 and 146. These engines from the eastern division are now en route here to go into the shops for repairs and when they arrive every stall in the shop will be filled.

One of the great troubles that railroad companies have had to contend with in the past, with both the old style and the new couplers, was the falling of drawheads on the tracks, resulting many times in disastrous wrecks. A year or two ago the Baltimore and Ohio adopted a device to prevent such occurrences, and has since attached it to all its passenger equipment. The device is quite simple, consisting merely of a right-angled steal hook, which is placed immediately beneath the coupler on the drawhead, with a horizontal arm projecting slightly at an angle to the direction of the track. When the drawhead falls the safety hooks not only assist in jamming the drawheads together, but absolutely prevent their swaying from side to side and thus becoming disengaged.

POLICE NEWS.

Henry Schane Fined for Assault on a Young Lady.

The Young Man Had Just Returned From Indianapolis, Not Caring to Go to War—Notes.

Henry Schane, a young man who once aspired to be a soldier, was in police court this morning charged with assault and battery on Cora King. Schane went to Indianapolis with the Fort Wayne soldiers, but he didn't care to enter the volunteer army and returned home. Last evening Lieut. Harman was mustering in some recruits and Schane went to the hall to assist him. Among the spectators was Cora King, who had in her possession a dollar and half. Schane took this away from her and was arrested. When Mayor Scherer heard the story he assessed a fine of $1 and costs against the young man for assault and battery. The lad's grandmother stayed the docket for him and he was not locked up.

Herman Jansen was fined $10 and costs for malicious trespass. It was he who went to his wife's abiding place and destroyed many things which he believed interfered with his domestic happiness. He said he wanted to see the baby and believed he had a perfect right to destroy anything to get a look at it.

Mrs. Maud Loraine was found in a barn on Prospect avenue very ill. She was removed to the home of John C. Griffith on Brooklyn avenue.

ASPHYXIATED.

Escaping Gas Causes the Death of Two Persons.

WATERTON, N. J., May 7.—H. M. Martin and his wife were killed in their home here last night by breathing escaping coal gas. Five other people narrowly escaped.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOFF YOUR HATS

To Mr. "Klondike" Alloway, Who Broke the Hoodoo.

Fort Wayne Won an Exciting Eleven-Inning Game From the New Castles—Alloway's Fine Twirling.

Of course it was Low Whistler who was Fort Wayne's hoodoo. Low carries about with him a young rabbit's foot and unless he loses it his pig-skin hitters will win until warm weather comes. And when it does, how easy it will be for Fort Wayne to win the series.

Pop Lytle's aggregation of giants gave about one hundred men and boys a sample of the kind of base ball that is being played in the Inter-State league this season. For a long time indications were that Pop was going to repeat the unkindnesses of the Springfields in the last game and toss Fort Wayne with nine goose eggs. But he didn't, and Klondike can tell you why. He says:

"I'll tell you how it was. My wing had been hurtin' me for sumo days and I didn't want to fling de ball, but when Eddo Herr got de fever de Kloay was willin' to take a chance. I was sure of winnin' if de boys would line out a few, because I knowed dem de big fellers from Pennsy couldn't get nuttin ole Klon's twisters. And de boys did just what Kloay wanted dem to do. Once dey had me skinned, but you see I didn't weaken and the victory was ours. And ole Kloay, you notice, helped de ting along by shading into a choice color himself. I tell you dem collier boys ain't in it wit de gang O'Meara runs and from de out you watch us crawl up to de top. Didn't you see dem Fitch cat dem lines hits up and Charley Babb was nibblin' some ting all de time, too. And dat Orr quite man on first bag—whew, ain't he a rocker. I've seen some good 'uns, but he beats dem all. And dat Peek Sharp. Say, I won't say nuttin bout him cause he's always kiddin' me, I know he'll joke me till I git mad. It is just like to rip de ball in a basket to shoot 'em up to Tom Campbell." He was de fat man of de team last year, but did here year he was make all de say-so catchers tink dey don't know de first principles of base ball. And dem tree in de out garden doy was in de game a little bit and when de big smokers from New Castle hit one of Kloay's twisters pretty hard, Cooke or Hickey was dar to git it and de manager himself would a got some but Kloay didn't take no chances on him, cause you know dat time he umpired when I pitched in Toledo? You don't? Well, den I better say nuttin. And don't you forget, Mr. Reporter, to say dat ole Kloay kept his word and fooled dem fellers Pop Lytle tinks can hit de pig skin ootcn de lot. 'Dudna Priest' but doy was easy, and dar is nuttin Kloay would like better don to pitch to dem all de time. I knowed we was goin' to break dat hoodoo so soon as de manager fired dat big puller dog dat Bob Dickson fetched to de park de first day dogovernors was here. De ice is broken and de Fort Wayne gang will be in it from dis out. Mark what I say. I couldn't tell how dem runs was made, Mr. Reporter; you please tell de people in your paper and Kloay will be tickled."

And the reporter will oblige Mr. Alloway by telling just how the three runs of the game crossed the rubber. Guese, who has not lost a game this season, was in the points for the visitors and he was twirling excellent ball. His support, with the exception of the work of Nattress, was first class. Not a run had crossed the plate up to the fifth inning, when the New Castles succeeded in making their only score. Alloway sent Barclay to first on balls and he immediately stole second. Guese sacrificed him to third and Nattress struck out. O'Rourke hit a short high fly back of second and Hickey and Cooke, both started after it. Hickey got the ball in his hands but Cooke bumped into him, the ball dropped to the ground and Barclay was over the home base. Granzel made a single on which O'Rourke attempted to score and was thrown out at the plate by O'Meara. This was enough for the New Castles.

The first run for Fort Wayne was scored by Campbell in the eighth inning. Tom was sent to first on four bad balls and scored on singles by Hickey and Babb, Hickey being thrown out at third after Campbell had scored.

The score remained a tie until the eleventh inning. Hickey reached first on Nattress' error, but was thrown out on Babb's attempt to sacrifice. Babb was safe, however, but was thrown out by Rickert on his attempt to score on Fitch's two-bagger. Alloway went to first on balls. Then Kilun followed with a screamer which Nattress couldn't get and Fitch scored, but Rickert threw Alloway out at third, which base he tried to reach on the same hit. The visitors were easy outs. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kilun, lf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Sharp, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
H'lkman, c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Cooke, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Campbell, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Hickey, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Babb, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Fitch, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Alloway, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	36	3	9	33	13	0

SPRINGFIELD.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss	5	0	0	2	3	1
O'Rourke, 3b	5	0	0	0	4	0
Granzel, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Guese, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Barclay, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Rickert, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Gallagher, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Smith, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Barclay, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Total	36	1	1	27	14	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R.
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
New Castle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Fitch. Three base hits—Kilun, Sharp. Bases on balls—Off Cooke, Guese, Alloway, Barclay. First on hits—Off Alloway, 2; Guese, 2. Struck out—By Alloway, 2; by Guese, 2. Double play—Babb to Fitch to Kilun. Passed ball—Hickman. Time of game—2:20.

FOUR OLD TOUNGSTOWNS.

Youngstown Telegram: "Another thinking supper time is long past."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

HOLD PHILIPPINES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

number of Spanish prisoners in his possession.

At 12:30 Secretary Long came from the president's private room, carrying the copy of the second message from Dewey, but in order to give equal facilities to the great crowd of people waiting to gain information, he held it until he reached his private office. Then his secretary, Mr. Piney, brought the message to the large reception room, where a hundred or more anxious newspaper correspondents and curious observers took the dispatch as Mr. Piney read it. It was as follows:

DEWEY'S SECOND MESSAGE.

"Cavite, May 1, 1898.—Long, Secretary of the Navy:—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance paralling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss not fully known but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

DEWEY MADE ADMIRAL.

Following this Secretary Long gave out his reply to Dewey, which had been called by the direction of the president, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, May 7, 1898.—Dewey, Manila.—The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress.

"LONG."

As the last word of the dispatch was uttered, several of the onlookers, including Senator Hanna, called for three cheers for Dewey. They were given with a will, and the naval officist serenity of the navy department for the moment was broken by a round of cheers which fairly shook the building.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keeps them indoors, are oftentimes great sufferers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

Mr. A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker, of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendations of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

RECRUITS SENT AWAY.

Sergeant Herman Sent Twenty-Eight to Indianapolis Last Night.

Sergeant Herman, who has been in the city several days on a leave of absence, has completed his work of recruiting. Last evening he sent twenty-eight men to Indianapolis, twenty-five of whom will take the places of Fort Wayne Blues who failed to pass muster. Three will join Captain Beers's company.

Major W. W. Barnett, surgeon of the Third regiment, is home on a few days' furlough. He has been appointed to succeed Dr. E. L. Fiver, retired. Dr. Fiver will return home as soon as Major Barnett returns to Indianapolis. Dr. G. E. Barnett will be an assistant surgeon in the Third regiment. The Drs. Barnett have arranged with Dr. Scheimer to attend to their practice while they are away.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis are congratulating themselves that they did not go to South Africa some time ago with a number of missionaries as they had contemplated. The telegraph dispatches of the last few days bring information of the killing of a number of missionary workers who were connected with the party with whom Mr. and Mrs. Davis intended to go.

SIGN CONTRACTS.

Mr. Gutlich Ready to Proceed With Street Work.

He Arrived in the City Last Night and Signed Contract Today—The New Engine Houses.

D. F. C. Gutlich, representing the Alcatraz Construction company, arrived in Fort Wayne last night from Detroit, and today signed the contracts for the paving with asphalt of many streets in this city. To a SENTINEL reporter he said that he would be ready to begin work within a week, and when started he would push the contracts rapidly.

He was not surprised at the stories circulated against the Alcatraz pavement, as it was the only one out in the trust, but said that he was going to give a ten years' guarantee, and this was the only answer necessary to the charges. As to the Saginaw pavements laid by his company, photographs of which had been circulated here, Mr. Gutlich says that no opposition company had laid the foundation and binder of the streets, and his company laid only the surface and that in the early winter. The streets were being taken up and the entire work will be done by the Alcatraz Construction company.

The Alcatraz plant is expected here early next week and it will be located on the Kruthrop property on Francis street near the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway.

HAVE BEADQUARTERS.

The board of works has so advertised for the construction of the two new engine houses with only brick fronts. Architect Reidel was in session with the board this morning and the plans were gone over and a few minor changes made therein. The new bids will be opened one week from next Monday.

MIND NOT MADE UP.

Mayor Scherer Does Not Announce Appointments.

His Selections Will be Given to the Public Monday or Tuesday—Not Many Changes.

Mayor Scherer's office has been the mecca of innumerable candidates and their friends for two days past, and when seen by a SENTINEL reporter today he was not prepared to make announcement of his new boards.

He admitted that City Attorney Shanklandp and Comptroller Bergdoff would be retained and reliable information is that there will be no changes on the board of works. There are numerous candidates for places on the board of safety, and to one of them Mayor Scherer this morning stated he had already made offers to certain men and if they accepted the matter was settled. It is pretty generally understood that the board will stand about this way: Charles Buck and Abraham Woulfe, democrats; L. C. Kaelin, populist.

There will also be changes in the board of health. Dr. J. E. Miller is traveling in the south for his health and it is believed some other republican will be appointed. Dr. George C. Stomen seems to have the best chance. It is probable Drs. Kessler and Carl Spilling will be retained, but if any change is made Dr. McCosar will be the appointee.

ITALY IN FOMENT.

Martial Law is Proclaimed in Tuscany.

ROME, May 7.—The general situation here is regarded as being distinctly grave. It now seems to be clearly demonstrated that politics are mixed up in the disturbances which have occurred in various parts of the kingdom, owing to the high price of bread, and the clerical party is believed to be fomenting the disorder. A royal decree, issued today, proclaimed martial law throughout Tuscany, one of the most fertile and best cultivated parts of Italy.

There was a renewal of serious rioting at Florence, the capital of Tuscany, last night, and there were further disturbances at Leghorn, capital of the province of that name, situated on the Mediterranean, about fifty miles from Florence.

At both places a number of rioters were killed or wounded by the troops detailed to maintain order.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

SPECIALIST.

Permanently located at No. 33 W. Washington Street.

Specialties:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous or physical debility, a positive guarantee to cure.

EXAMINATION & CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS.

9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday's 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

WANTED!

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 311 Lafayette street. 3t2

WANTED—A good cook; references required; good wages. Call at once at 18 Park Main street. 5t3

WANTED—Two good girls for general housework; good wages. Apply at 139 E. Berry street. 5t3

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see us "at" on first floor, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

WANTED—Arcade, concert at night band and orchestra; also a second girl, at No. 50 West Washington street. 1tf

WANTED—A few Trunk house with bath room, within calling distance of Nickel Plate depot. F. J. Smith, P. O. Box 202. 4t2

WANTED—Small home made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 28 Main block, fourth floor, Tabernacle. 11 tf

WANTED—Call at the associated Charities office if you want to hire a young man or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 20 City Hall; telephone, 161. 1f

WANTED—Men in every county to act as local representatives under instructions. Expense money necessary. Address, Universal Interactive Agency, Richmond, Ind. 29Sat4t

WANTED—Office manager in each city and town; $21 week salary and expenses; position permanent. Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Several good, steady, floor and bench molders, accustom to jobbing work; will steady men to good pay. Address J. W. Quigley & Co., No. 653 Rush Street street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 5t9

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies to call at 1 Wall street. Wages $3 per day; four months work guaranteed; good standard article and no peddling; lasting trade. Empire Co., Tippecanoe City, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Steady men also ladies; permanent position, no travel and reliable; local representative wanted; big salary; chance for advancement. Self-addressed envelope reply. A. F. H., 31 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED A German lady to keep house and take care of children; must be a good cook; one that will appreciate a good home and be kind to children. Call at 1 Berry street, Peoples. Address call particularly to "F. C.," corner Sentinel. 5t3

WANTED—Agents. Most thrilling agent ever took. Our Country in War. All about Maine, navies, coast defenses, Dewey, Hobson, Cuba, war with Spain, and relations with foreign nations; nearly 500 pages, 300 brilliant action Maine disaster engravings, colored illustrations; agents making $20 to $50 per day; no experience necessary; we give liberal terms guaranteed; 30 days credit, prices low, freight paid; handsome outfit, worth $2, 25 cents; postage stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 329 Dearborn St., Chicago. 4t5m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A barn at 20 Montgomery street. 3t2

FOR RENT—Front room on first floor, at 86 Hanna avenue. 4t2

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms. Can be used for light housekeeping. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson st. 4t4

FOR RENT—Rooms of 6 rooms on South Calhoun street, modern improvements. Inquire, 37 West Williams St. 3t1

FOR RENT—House with money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with board, all modern improvements available for two; 32 E. Washington St. 5t2

FOR RENT—Single rooms or suites second floor, over the Dalton Dress Tie Co., 107 Calhoun street. Apply at the store. 4tf

FOR RENT—A very pleasant eight room house, centrally located; all modern improvements. Inquire No. 4 Baldwin St. 3t1

FOR RENT—168 East Berry street; all modern improvements; rent reasonable; possession given at once. Inquire of Mrs. Ellen Hurley, 49 Harmer St., cor. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—Elegant eight room residence in best location, from $25.00 to $30.00 per month. Inquire of W. E. Dodd, over Old National Bank. 22tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; also furnished rooms for housekeeping; all modern conveniences. 68 Main street, between Calhoun and Clinton. 1tf

FOR RENT—Six room house with barn, one block from car line; rent reasonable. Call on or address Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, 1 Lillie street, city. No. 21 tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house 44 and 46 South Calhoun street; both rooms completely heated by hot water; gas and bath in each; rent reasonable; call at No. 44 or address Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, 1 Lillie street, city. No. 21 tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house 44 and 46 South Calhoun street; both rooms completely heated by hot water; gas and bath in each; rent reasonable; call at No. 44 or address Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, 1 Lillie street, city. No. 21 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Hyde park mower or reel mower, as you like it; both good, $10.00 each. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Six room dwelling, cistern, 2 lots, Clear Lake; inquire 1 Call or address, C. Morgenthaler, 9 Webster St. 5t3t

FOR SALE—A desirable residence property on West Jefferson street; 10 rooms; $3,250 cash; easy terms. Address, Owner, Sentinel. 3t3

FOR SALE—$1.25; residence property at a price and on terms that will surprise you; a small payment down and balance like rent; no cash required. W. A. Davis, No. 177 West DeWald street. 3t3

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have two large lots on Rockhill street, West Wayne, three 10 acre farms; several 40 acre farms, and quite a number of small pieces of land, including a farm of 160 acres, which I will trade for property in Fort Wayne. Will also trade for vacant lots in Fairfield's addition, Lakeside, Oakdale and Rockhill lots' additions. Broker's fee and manner to be agreed upon between Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court's street. 3t3

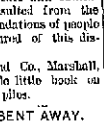
PROFESSIONAL.

LOUCH MARY WHEEL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 78 Madison Street. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 45. Office hours 8 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

RHEUMATIC CURE.



RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. Twelve engagements to cure, one ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by O'DELL'S DRUG STORE, 96 Calhoun St.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, at the next regular session of said Board to be held at the court house in said county, on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1898, for a grant to him for the term of one year to keep a saloon and retail liquors in a certain room and house fronting on Lafayette street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and being number 29 in said street, and known as the Lafayette House.

GEORGE H. SEABOLD.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

90 CALHOUN STREET.

Dyspepsia,

Heartburn, Gas on the Stomach, Headache and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Brower Graham's Dyspepsia Cure should be a specific. One dose relieves all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer. Write for book of testimonials that will convince the most skeptical.

nov.13-3m A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!

Money to loan on farms and city Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

2-25-3m 27 Fisher-Long Block.

154 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NO ADVANCE ON DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, 4c and 5c lb.
Prunes, 4c and 5c lb.
Peaches, 5c and 6c lb.
Apricots, 10c lb.
Dried Raspberries, 15c.

S. CANZER.

Carpets and Mattings.

Unusual Carpet selling for us and unusual handsome Carpets will greet every housekeeper at this Carpet store.

Wilton Carpets

In the choicest patterns and prettiest colorings ever seen in this city. We have just placed in our windows a few of the new beauties, and we ask housekeepers to step in and see the many elegant ones on display in Carpet department—second floor.

Our Fine Ingrain.

The handsomest and finest Ingrain Carpet made. Body Brussels and Moquette patterns, as low in price as the inferior makes.

Japanese and China Mattings.

An especially strong line in a full assortment of new patterns—desirable colorings. 12 1-2c, 15c to 40c a yard.

Note the reduced prices on Butterick Patterns.

THE NEW YORK STORE
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Successors to ROOT & Co.
The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

Golden, The Hatter...

To see is to admire the Line of

Ladies' Sailors, Neckwear,
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Caps

That we offer. Needs only to be seen to be admired. Any one who desires to be in good style, to have durable material, and to accomplish this economically, you will find we are headquarters for just such needs. Try us.

GOLDEN, - THE - HATTER,
96 Calhoun Street. - Opposite Fruit House.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at the rate of 5 per cent., with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell on reasonable terms. And am interesting to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 Louis F. Curdes,
Office open evenings. 5 & 7 Pixley-Long Bldg.

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

Money to Loan!
EASY TERMS.
STRICTLY PRIVATE.
Loans made on household goods, horses, wagons and other personal property on a "NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN." Give us a call. No trouble to explain.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. 2nd Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
On city property at 5 per cent. interest. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St. 26tf

Perfect Canned Goods.

We only sell such brands as we are sure of. We know that the goods we sell are honest values and reasonably priced.

This week we are demonstrating Curtice Bros. Blue Label Soups. Come in and try them.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,
Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.
"Dinner Man," May Number now ready, ask for it.

YOUR SIZE DON'T COUNT.

We are just as glad to sell a large man as a small one. In fact, it pleases us to get a physique out of the ordinary, because we know that we can fit the form perfectly and remove some of the destructive marks which make an otherwise perfect man look odd. Our results please our customers and that's half the work of building a business.

I. Mautner & Co.
Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 175.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 666.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; fresh northerly winds Sunday evening variable.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. L. Webb Hamster is in Chicago.

Judge Chapin returned last evening from Kendallville.

G. W. Schaak entertained the S. S. club last evening.

Frank Stapleford returned today from a six months' sojourn in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Long have returned home after a three months visit in Kansas City.

Miss Fannie Winch is in Indianapolis visiting her sister and attending the May festival.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, of Mansfield, Wis., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rudabaugh.

Mrs. G. La Rue, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Smith, of 323 East Wayne street.

Michael J. Gruber will in a few days embark in the cigar manufacturing business, at 16 Wall street.

Mrs. E. A. Silver, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor, has returned to her home in Columbus.

Mrs. C. J. Bulger, after a visit of several weeks with relatives, has returned to her home in Hillsdale, Mich.

The Post Meridian club will be entertained by Mrs. Whiting at her home, on East Wayne street, Tuesday afternoon.

P. C. Gumpper and A. R. Jackson leave for Indianapolis this evening, from which point they will continue south on a prolonged trip.

The bids for a new residence to be erected by Prosecutor N. D. Doughman will be opened at the office of Architect Grinslis this afternoon.

G. H. Coleman, wife and little son, of No 76 John street, leave goon to Saginaw to visit Mr. Coleman's mother, and will be absent about two weeks.

The members and friends of the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league will be entertained Monday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Cissell, 26 West Berry street.

The Hayden quartet, assisted by Miss Edith Yarnelle, will sing at the Wayne street church Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Norvell will address this public meeting, to which both men and women are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lichtenwalter, of 82 West Main street, entertained a few of their friends last night. Professor Hobbs' mandolin club discovered some excellent music, which was highly appreciated by these present.

Rev. C. Gross has gone to St. Louis on request of the Lutheran Young Men's society to deliver a jubilee sermon tomorrow morning at Trinity church. It has been fifty years since the society was organized. The reverend gentleman will return next Friday.

The little folks composing the Plymouth church kindergarten were entertained yesterday by Enid Johnson, the six-year-old daughter of Alexander Johnson, at the state school. The children were given a dainty lunch and reveled in a delight throughout the afternoon.

Monroeville Breeze: "K. Norton, of Fort Wayne, has rented the old Star hotel, formerly run by Gainey & Son, on Main street, near the railroad, and will soon open the same for business. The goods and furniture of Mr. Norton are already in the building.—Dr. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, was in town Tuesday performing a critical surgical operation."

Frank Scaton, of 22 Mary street, was out bicycle riding on West Main street last night when he collided with a buggy which was occupied by Mrs. Ramm and her twelve-year-old daughter. In the collision the girl was thrown out of the rig and injured about the head and face. She was taken to her home and attended by Dr. G. B. Steman, who took two stitches in the wound.

The Rod and Reel club held a meeting Thursday night and decided to erect a club house on the St. Joe river. Charles Rossolot, Cooney Bayer, Walter Droegmeyer and Phil Lotz were appointed a committee to see A. J. Glatting and arrange for the leasing of a piece of land and this committee and the trustees of the club are empowered to go ahead with the work of building the club house, which it is hoped will be completed as soon as the weather gets pleasant enough to camp out.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Eggs, Butter and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Country Eggs, dozen 9c.
No. 1 Country Roll Butter, 12½c.
Good Jar Butter, 8c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9½c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6½c.
Choice Smoked Bacon, 8c lb.
Louisiana Onions, 15c pk.
New Havana Potatoes, 45c pk.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Astonishing how little papering costs at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Spring Underwear.

Special values in Mens and Boys' under shirts and drawers at 25c, 50c, $1.00.

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

H. B. Tischner, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting in the city.

H. A. Breckweg, of Lafayette, was in the city yesterday.

The Junior musical met this afternoon with Miss Alice Paul.

Mrs. Hattie Smith is the guest of her brother, H. C. Stice, the barber.

A. Johnson and W. Stark, of Peru, were in the city on business yesterday.

Miss Frankie Eldred has gone to visit friends in Reading, Mich., and Butler, Ind.

Agnes and Marion Martzaro visiting their grandmother at Waterloo over Sunday.

E. O. Rose, of Angola, deputy United States marshal for this district, is in the city.

Miss Louise Hunter, the prodigy whistler, of Huntertown, is visiting her sister in this city.

Mrs. G. Lalbe, of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, Manning Smith, of 353 East Wayne street.

Mrs. George A. Benton, who has been the guest of Mrs. Julia Taylor, left yesterday for her home in Detroit.

Hon. and Mrs. F. D. Merritt, of Logansport, were in Fort Wayne yesterday and last night were guests at the Randall hotel.

Mrs. Gossett, who has been visiting in Indianapolis, returned today and will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Mangen.

The Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give an entertainment and hop at True Blue hall next Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Valentine and son, Forrest, went to Ray, Ind., this morning for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Carithers, the parents of Mrs. Valentine.

James Wells, Pittsburg brakeman, is off duty on account of an injury he received last night at Bourbon. It will lay him up for some time. Mr. Wells resides at No. 6 Thomas street.

Rev. James S. Ainslie returned from New York this forenoon and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening on Sunday. His evening theme will be "The War With Spain, and the National Conscience."

The Southern Conference of The Northern Indiana Synod will be held in Christ's Lutheran Church, beginning Tuesday evening, May 10th, and continuing, with morning, afternoon and evening services, Wednesday and Thursday following.

At the home of Miss Allen Hess, of Elizabeth street, Wednesday evening, a very pleasant dancing party was given. Refreshments were served at 12 o'clock. A pleasant time was had by all. Music was furnished by the Star Mandolin club.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held Monday evening in the city council chamber. The reports of the officers will be received and committees will be appointed to handle the affairs of the Associated Charities during the ensuing year.

The patriotic citizens of the north side collected at the home of Theodore Geller last evening on Huffman street, and assisted him to raise a 100 foot liberty pole from which "Old Glory" flies. Every ward in the city should swing the red, white and blue to the breeze.

A number of Christian people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harter on East Wayne street to organize a society for the purpose of visiting the sick and comforting the old and poor. They will also hold a Bible reading every two weeks, led by an experienced leader. The society will be called "Ruth and Naomi."

The board of safety held a meeting last night with Chairman McCulloch absent, he being at Terre Haute. Bids were received for placing the city's wires under ground. Proposals were submitted by the C. L. Olds Construction Company, of this city, Standard Union Cable Company and the National Cable Company of New York. The bid of the Olds company was for $3,300 and those of the other companies were given in such a manner that every item is mentioned. The entire amount is not given and the board took the letting of the contract under advisement until Monday evening when a special meeting will be held.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olive Lalumon to Mr E. R. Johnston, late of Fort Wayne but now of Vineland, N. J. Miss Lalumon for several years has been a teacher in the State Home for Feeble Minded Youth, but has resigned her position in view of her approaching marriage day. Mr. Johnston was until a few weeks ago principal of the schools in the home, but resigned a month since and went to Vineland, where he has accepted a professorship in the training school there. The nuptials will be solemnized about the middle of June, in this city at the home of the bride-elect's sister, Mrs. C. Marie, after which the couple will go to Vineland to reside.

The Dramatic club gave a vaudeville performance on costume last evening, followed by a dance at Standard hall to the members exclusively. Those who took part in the program were Mrs. Rexford Jose, Miss Agnes Seabrease, Miss Julia Taylor, Lee Nindo, Hugh Keegan and Nathan Bergner. The program consisted of a minstrel duet by Messrs. Nindo and Keegan; a cake walk by Mrs. Jose and Mr. Keegan; a solo by Miss Taylor; "Minding the Baby," a monologue by Miss Seabrease; a skirt dance by Mr. Bergner; a duet, "Honey, You're My Lady Love," by Miss Taylor and Mr. Nindo. The entertainment afforded much pleasure to those who were present. Banks furnished the music for the dances which closed the season for the Dramatic club.

Mrs. H. C. Schrader is suffering with an attack of bilious fever.

Mrs George Barnes has returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

The Eldaketes give their last hop of the season at Sons of Columbus hall last evening.

Nell Nindo will leave tomorrow for Ann Arbor to be the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Denman.

A FISH STORY.

Judge Remus Tells One That Beats Them All.

With Rod and Line He Cavorts a Turkey Gobbler and Almost Tow Pounds of Pure Pickerel.

There have been all kinds and grades of fish stories told in years gone by, but Judge Remus comes to the front with one which might accurately associate itself alongside the story of Jonah and the whale. Mr. Remus went fishing a few days ago in the St. Mary's river. From the time he first flung his line and hook into the river he was quite lucky and it wasn't long before he had landed four fine pickerel weighing about ten pounds. And here comes the "strange" part of the story. Into the river again went the line and Mr. Remus soon felt an awful pull. He began to slowly draw to his victim and what do you think it was? Well, it was nothing more or less than a big fat turkey gobbler, but a moment or so the hook was loosened and Mr. Remus carried his catch home. He was tired, too. The big gobbler weighed twenty-eight pounds. He was alive and is still alive today, but tomorrow Mr. Remus will dish his wonderful catch up to a number of invited friends.

The SENTINEL reporter did not see the turkey, nor for did he see any body who saw Mr. Remus catch it, but the fisherman was willing and anxious that the reporter should go to his home and gaze on the bird. His word is good enough, however, and there is no doubt but that he caught a turkey gobbler in the murky waters of the St. Mary's river.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Claud J. Yobst, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yobst, died at the home of his parents at 132 Lafayette street, last night. The lad was a pupil at St. Mary's Catholic school and he attended school until Thursday afternoon, when he went home and fell on the floor, stricken with paralysis.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church.

HOSHOUR FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Caroline Hobrock will be held Sunday afternoon from Emanuel's Lutheran church. The pall bearers will be E. H. G. Meier, Henry Kiel, Charles Miller, August Bleker, John Keonemann and Henry Homeyer.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending May 7:

Caroline Holbrock, 55 years old, chronic asthma.

Freddy Albersmeier, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Albert Evers, 8 months old, lung fever.

Edward Withers, 30 years old, railroad accident.

Ralph E. Bechtold, 1 day old, exhaustion.

William Stoner, 77 years old, paralysis.

Charles Baker, 33 years old, diabetis.

Simon Preisroffer, 75 years old, old age.

Claudis Yobst, 6 years old, paralysis.

Nicholas Lansine, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Nellie M. Reache, 20 years old, consumption.

Florence M. Sarvees, 15 months old, abscess.

MARION M'BRIDE.

A Famous Worker for the W. C. T. U. is Boston.

One of the famous workers in the W. C. T. U. ranks, and one who stood very close to Frances Willard, is Marion McBride, of Boston. She is a tireless worker and an authority on pure foods. Everywhere she goes, she recommends Postum, the famous food drink, for she knows of its great work in furnishing a pure, healthsome hot beverage for breakfast, much like coffee in appearance and taste, but made by food experts from parts of field grains, selected to furnish brain and nerves with the food demanded by nature.

It is especially welcome to those who find distress and disease follow coffee drinking.

Grocers supply it at 15 and 25 cents per package.

Dewey? He we sell wall paper cheap? Come and see. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger informs THE SENTINEL that the missionaries killed in Africa were members of the C. B. church. One of them was Miss Schenck, daughter of Rev. Schenck, of Decatur. The lady had many acquaintances in Fort Wayne.

ROYALTY TAKES A DIP.

Queen of Belgium Thrown Into a Lake While Taking a Drive.

Berlin, May 7.—The queen of Belgium, who is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, while driving in the vicinity of the Royal Palace at Laeken, yesterday, was upset into the lake. Her majesty was not injured.

Church Program.

The following is the program for the meeting at the Wayne street church, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock:

Song by congregation, No. 60
Prayer by pastor, Rev. Mr. Parr
Song, Male Quartet
Reading, Mrs. Harold Sowell
Address, Rev. Mr. Parr
Song, Male Quartet
Benediction, Rev. Mr. Parr

This service is in charge of the Y. W. C. A. and will take the place of the regular meeting at the association. Both men and women are invited.

Soldiers Wanted.

I have instructions to recruit a number of young and able bodied men for the army. Those wishing to enlist will please call at the Athletic club rooms any time between the hours of 7 and 11 tonight. Must be prepared to leave for Indianapolis on the excursion train at 5 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) morning.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Recruiting Officer.

Why have your house decorated by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by artists, for the same price? Call on H. A. Kircher, 228 Fairfield avenue. Telephone 164 south. 7tf

All young men enrolled with Mr. J. W. Leonard will please meet at the hall in White Bank Block, at 7:30 Monday evening, May 9th, to complete organization of military company in accordance with suggestion of Adjutant-General Corp.

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEISE & ISBELL,
7 tf 123 Broadway.

Excursion to Indianapolis.

Via the Lake Erie and Western to Indianapolis tomorrow morning, $1.50 for round trip. Train leaves at 5 a. m. The camp will be open to public. General McKee extends a cordial and hearty invitation to all. Excursion train will stop at Fair grounds in both directions.

Papering done promptly and done neat, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Gruber Bros., doing business at 16 Wall street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Michael Gruber retiring. The business will be conducted by Edward J. Gruber, who will pay all bills and collect all outstanding accounts.

M. J. GRUBER,
EDWARD J. GRUBER.

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY,

Cor. Main and Court streets, pays interest on deposit left, 4 months or longer. Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received. Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

Papering done promptly and done neat, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Have that bad odor taken out of your cistern water by having your cistern and water thoroughly cleaned by the process of the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Leave orders by home 'phone No. 666, main, or at 141 Francis street.

L. C. HOLLENBAUGH,
Proprietor.

Notice.

On account of the raising of flour and vegetables, the Star Restaurant and Hotel will advance in price. Hereafter it will be known as a $1 per day house, and regular meals will be 25 cents instead of 15 cents. These prices will take effect Monday May 9th.

For Sale.

Dr. Siver's Rome City cottage and one acre of ground. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Price reduced to $1,000 if sold at once. Call on W. E. Dond, over Old National bank. 5tf

Buy your millinery at 31 East Berry street. 21eod6wtf Mrs. N. B Rowe.

GENTLEMEN.

This is May and you now want a new spring suit. Let us make it for you. A handsome, stylish spring suit, made and trimmed first-class, $25.00. THEISS Bros., 2 6t Tailors.

Astonishing how little papering costs at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

For Sale.

A combination horse, chestnut, gelding, city broke; has all the saddle gaits and has been ridden and driven by a lady. Horse can be seen at Brimsley livery barn on Pearl street. 6 2t

First National Bank pays 4 per cent. interest on certificates of deposit.

Kill Your Dandelions.

Ask your grocer for a bottle of Dead Shot. It does the work.

VAN AUE CHEMICAL CO.,
219 200 Calhoun St.

H. A. Kircher has changed his residence from 187 West Berry street to 228 Fairfield avenue. 7tf

Examine our stock of millinery; all prices. 31 East Berry street. 21eod4wtf Mrs. N. B Rowe.

THIS WEEK

For a leader, elegant spring suit, $25.00; value, $30.00.

THEISS Bros.,
296 Tailors.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Great Victory Gained

When you send your carpets to The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Company. Phone 166. 3-7

The Hamilton National Bank will pay 4 per cent interest on deposits left four months from this date and will receive, as it always has done, deposits of $1 or over. 5 eod tf

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x132 feet. Price $20,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CHAPMAN, Pres., 27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Dewey? Do we sell wall paper cheap? Come and see. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

$25.00

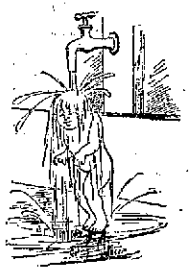
Will buy a stylish, well made suit, best value for the money in the city.

THEISS Bros.,
266 Tailors.

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dentist, No. 9 East Wayne St. tf

Millinery all prices; trimmed hats 50c, 75c, $1, and any price to suit you. 31 East Berry street.
2 eod 6wtf Mrs. N. B. Rowe.

Little Sallie Waters



would have delighted in the modern bath and plumbing appliances made by H. F. Franke. From the baby to grandma the plumbing of the house is a delight and a convenience. It is vitally important also to have it rightly done. We make a specialty of doing it that.

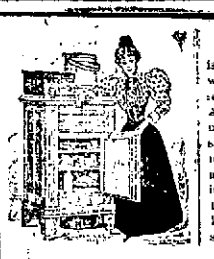
H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER.
Phone 672. 68 Barr St.

WE POINT THE WAY.
Does the old Carriage make you tired? Do you hesitate about buying a new one on account of the price?
If you will step in here we will show you the way to secure a Carriage you'll be proud of at a price that will astonish you.
Read Carriages that are low, but still stylish and substantial. Durable.
LITT CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Columbia Bicycles.

Chainless	$125
Road Wheel	$75
Racer	$75
Hartford, 2 3-4 drop to crank hanger, short steering head,	$50
Hart, Ladies',	$50
Vedettes,	$40
Vedettes,	$35
Vedettes,	$30

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.



A Friend in Need

is a friend indeed, and the housewife's best friend during the warm season is a RANNEY REFRIGERATOR. Warm weather is upon us now, and you cannot do yourself a kinder deed than to select a new refrigerator from our reliable assortment. They are economical in saving ice, and guarantee of their high reputation to keep all food fresh and sweet. All styles from $4.00 to $35.00.

Take out your Dandelions.
A Cleveland Weeder will do the work.
Only 35c each.

Seavey Hardware Co.,
Sole Agents for the Famous Horn & Stewart Steel Ranges.
19 and 21 West Main Street.

B-4-BUYING A LAWN MOWER

Call and see the
Pennsylvania,
New Quaker City and Westfield MOWERS.....
—also—
Garden Hose and Garden Tools.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Peoples will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

DEWEYS FLEET!

Dewey raised the Spanish power in the Philippines. The "Hummer" Baking Powder raised the biscuits, cakes and puddings in the kitchen. Both are composed of the finest materials and competent judges nationwide go "Hummer" is sold by leading grocers, made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 18th, 1898.
NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Pittsburg, on Wednesday, June 8, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three directors in the place of a like number whose term of service expires on that day.
JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.
Apr 28 29 30 May 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing It With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
39 East Berry Street.
Ten per Cent. Plan. Shares $2.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbient, 76 Barr St.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
of Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Daniel C. Bell, Cashier.
James C. Bondurant, Asst. Cashier.
DOLLAR DEPOSITS
received. Interest paid at the rate of 4 Per Cent. per annum on time deposits.

HERE TO STAY!
The BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS are and connected with any other Office in the City and are here to stay.
Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.
No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

1 Set Teeth	$4.00
Best Teeth	$5.00
22k Gold Crowns	$3.00
Vitalized Air	50c
Gold Fillings	$1 up
Silver Fillings	50c
Bridge Work, per tooth	$4.00

A written guaranty for 10 years with all work.
No Charge for Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.
Our Success is Causing Counterfeiting Among Dentists.
Beware of dentists who steal us.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
74 CALHOUN ST., Over Hoffherr's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charged taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Bolger Block, 29 states. 82½ Calhoun St.

BICYCLES
$10, $15, and $20.
Wagons, $30. Mangles, $10. None better at any price. Repairing and Enamel.
CUT PRICE HOUSE. 21 Clinton Street

Houses Built on Easy Payments.
I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from Street car. Price $250. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.
PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,
N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily Sts.

ROME CITY —AND— Return —FOR— 50c.

Every Sunday 6:45 A. M.

PIANOS!

Smith & Nixon

Is the only Upright Piano containing all the Sterling Principles of Acoustics and Vibration, as used in the Best Made Grand Pianos.
HAINES & CO., PIANOS.
Also a Full Line of High Grade Medium Priced Pianos.
Tuning, Repairing, Moving.
FRANK B. LONG,
Terms—Cash or Easy Payments.
Manufacturers' Wholesale and Retail Representative.
Home Phone 1154. No. 34 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE STOKER'S PART.

HIS LOT IN A NAVAL BATTLE IS TO WORK BLINDLY ON.

He Knows Nothing of Victory Until It Is All Over and Heads Defeat Only In the Face of Death—No Chance of Escape For Him.

When you read of a naval battle where deeds of valor are done and glory winning courage is shown, don't forget the frightful stoker who kept the fires hot and did his duty just as calmly as if the fact that such shovelful might be the last never occurred to him.

Up on deck where the fighting is done each man knows just how the battle is going. He is cheered when a shot strikes the enemy and knows that if his own ship goes to the bottom he will at least have a chance to keep afloat until he can be picked up.

But the stoker goes into battle under different conditions. Down in the steaming, dusty, gloomy stokehole no sun or hours nothing that will give him an inkling of how the fight is going. Stripped to the waist, gasping for breath and sweating rivers, he throws the coal into the fiery maw of the furnace and trusts blindly to luck.

However the conflict above him may rage, the stoker hears only its distant murmur and feels only the shock of the shells' impact themselves against the steel sides and the great guns recoil from the thousand pounds of steel and powder hurled at the enemy. Perhaps a chance shot may pierce the ten inches of armor that guards the engines and boilers, and the rushing waters may drown him as he vainly seeks to escape. Perhaps the 50 tons of explosives in the magazines may be reached by a projectile from the enemy's guns and he may be blown to pieces in the steel cell where he is at work.

At any time the crisis may come, and small chance is there for him to catch on the floating spar or wreckage. In such cases the stokehole always proves the coffin of the men who feed the furnaces and lend the initial assistance toward making the war vessel a thing of life.

The stokehole in a battleship is situated far below the water line at a point almost amidships. A long, grimy room it is, bounded in by steel walls and coal bunkers, with a score of fiery furnaces doors that send out gleaming rays of light into the apartment, the only light that the room ever receives, for it has no windows and few doors, in the ceiling above great ventilators pierce the steel. Currents of cool air take the place of

THE BATTERY STOKER.

that sucked in by the fiercoes. The room is filled with a sickening heat that only the experienced stoker can stand.

In this room the stoker works, and works hard. The duties are so severe that he is rarely required to work a shift of more than four hours. A ton of coal passers, constantly moving, each man trundling a barrow, into the stokehole. As the coal is dumped on the floor the stoker, armed with a long shovel, jerks the chain that opens the door, seizes a shovelful of fuel and dashes it into the great bed of glowing, roaring flame, where it is licked up almost before the stoker, with half shielded face, can close the door.

Each stoker has an allotted number of furnaces closes to take care of, according to the size of the ship and the capacity of its boilers. He has scarcely a moment's rest during his shift, and when he is not throwing coal into the glowing ovens of flame he wields a rake in the burning fuel, and with the alacrity of experience keeps the great furnace at an even heat. The steam gauges ever his head is watched and every instruction noted. The assistant engineer, who superintends the work of the stoker, is constantly on the alert. The life of a battleship may often depend on a proper handling by the engineer.

In spite of their hard duties the stokers are healthy, strong and vigorous men. The intense heat in which they work turns their skin a dark brown. They are fairly well paid and have many liberties. They are idle more or less when the vessel is in port and little steam is kept up.

When the battle begins, the men in the stokehold are able to tell only that the ship has gone into action. They hear the roar of the batteries as they are fired and feel the shock of the shell as it bursts on the armored side, but the terrible anxiety of a half day's conflict is greater to them than to the men who work the guns or direct the ship's movements.

As the battle goes on there are many who win praise for bravery in action, but to the stoker there is only to toil on in the furious heat.

He Knew Them.

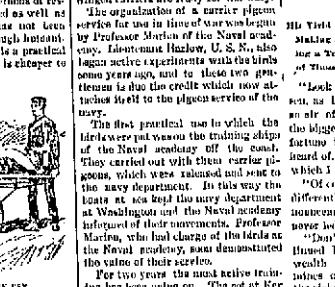
An Edinburgh paper says that a young advocate before the Scotch lords of session, on hearing a decision against his client which he deemed contrary to law and justice, so far forgot himself as to exclaim that he was "surprised at such a decision." The lordships were angry and were considering how to mark their sense of the late's impertinence, when a old counselor arose and bes lordships' forbearance. "I the ellin

THE FIRST AID MAN.

HOW HE GOES HIS WORK ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

He Knows How to Make Splints Out of Bayonets and Can Improvise a Tourniquet Out of Anything Handy—Works Under Fire Too.

When a soldier of today falls wounded on the battlefield, he has many means chances of surviving than he did when we fought our last war. Methods of resuscitating have been improved as well as those of killing. This has not been brought about wholly through humanitarian influences. There is a practical and utilitarian side. It is cheaper to



WHEELED LITTER IN USE.

save and patch up a trained and seasoned soldier than to let him die, pension his widow and have the butcher of making a new recruit to take his place.

Twenty-five years ago the hospital field corps was an incidental adjunct of the army. It was ridiculously small. It was unorganized. It received but little attention from the military authorities. Today the rescue corps is well trained, fully organized, ample in size and is regarded as an important factor of the army.

In our civil war the wounded soldier was generally left to take care of himself where he fell until after the engagement. Many a poor fellow in blue or gray might have been still alive could he have received timely and intelligent assistance. Today the doctor follows close on the heels of the fighter, and when the latter falls the pill man is there to plug the bullet hole.

The organization for relief work in the United States army is much the same as that in the armies of other civilized nations. When a soldier is disabled in action, probably the first man to help him is one of the "company bearers" of the hospital corps. There are four of these in each full company.

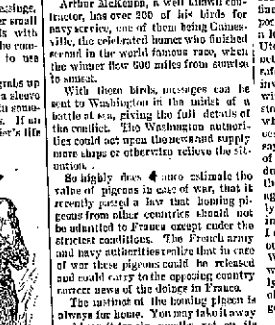
The bearer "administers first aid" as it is possible on the spot and then hands the wounded man to the nearest dressing station or field hospital. Later he is taken to an ambulance back in the permanent field hospital and from there he is shipped still further to the rear, where he is sent to a general hospital, or if the base of operations is on the seacoast to a hospital ship.

As he progresses toward the rear the wounded man finds a great improvement in the mode of treatment. In the field hospital, for instance, he is laid out on the ground under a tent, but when he reaches the general hospital he has the benefit of everything that skill and science can furnish.

But to the first aid, which is the most important, and the men who render it are the most interesting. The class of men who are to become the heroes of tomorrow are the company bearers who go about their business of rescue and relief just behind the line of battle with the bullets zipping about their ears. They are not physicians, but they are men who can do all that a doctor could do under the circumstances. They are trained for the work.

Each company bearer carries a small leather pouch, that contains dressings, bandages, plaster, pins and other small things. These are simple tools with which to do curious work, but the company bearer must know how to use them skillfully if he does.

If a leg bone is shattered, he grabs up a stray stick or a bayonet, rips a sleeve from a coat and puts the limb in something that answers for splints. If an artery is severed and the soldier's life



WHEN A LIFE IS AT STAKE.

blood is rapidly spurting out he makes a compress of a stone and a piece of cloth, snatches up a belt or a rifle sling and twists it into place with a bayonet. The result may not be a neat looking tourniquet, but it does the work. It stops the flow of blood.

Then he directs the man how to use a rifle for a crutch and helps him off to where a wheeled litter can pick him up. All this time he has been under fire and perhaps before he can begin work for another man he himself may need aid.

After Taking.

"What makes Cooper have such a sad and melancholy air? Is he in love?"

"No, poor fellow. He was married three months ago."—Detroit Free Press.

Natural Consequence.

"Wallace seems to take rather a jaundiced view of the situation."

"It is the natural result of reading too many yellow journals."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FROM SHIP TO SHORE.

CARRIER PIGEONS AND THEIR USE IN THE NAVY.

Winged Messengers, Trained For Service on Uncle Sam's Fighting Ships, Will Carry the News of Battles Fought Far Out at Sea.

The use of carrier pigeons as messengers for both army and navy operations is entirely practical. Naval men especially have come to put a high value on the services of these birds. The United States navy has a pigeon roost at Key West and an officer in charge of a big flock of trained pigeons. With these which have been offered to the government by private owners more than 500 winged carriers are ready for war duty.

The organization of a carrier pigeon service for use in time of war was begun by Professor Morton of the Naval academy. Lieutenant Harlow, U. S. N., also began active experiments with the birds some years ago, and to these two gentlemen is due the credit which now attaches itself to the pigeon service of the navy.

The first practical use to which the birds were put was on the training ships of the Naval academy off the coast. They carried out with them carrier pigeons, which were released and sent to the navy department. In this way the boats at sea kept the navy department at Washington and the Naval academy informed of their movements. Professor Marion, who had charge of the birds at the Naval academy, soon demonstrated the value of their service.

For two years the most active training has been going on. The out at Key West was established and Lieutenant Harlow was placed in command of it. Not long ago the navy department made inquiries about the pigeon service and found that a large number of rapid, accurate pigeons could be placed at its disposal. The birds were taken to Key West, which is only 90 miles from Havana, and located in Lieutenant Harlow's out there. They have been taken out from this out to sea and released time and again within the last few weeks, and always with the greatest success. Scarcely ever has a pigeon failed to return to its home.

The value of the pigeons in time of blockade is great, as the naval department can be notified of the blockade and can send ships to the relief of those in distress. A report sent with a pigeon service becomes of inestimable. The scout ship can communicate with the navy department within an almost incredible space of time, and the navy can thus be kept in constant acquaintance with the movements of the enemy.

Although the United States owns a great many swift birds still there are too few to supply all the warships, and for that reason homing pigeon fanciers have offered their birds to Secretary Long. Some of these birds hold great championship records. Lolt, owned by W. S. Turkington, Jr., of West Philadelphia, holds the championship in a 300, 400 and 500 mile race. Lolt has been offered to the government, along with a bird that finished in a 600 mile race.

Charles H. Jones of Clifton Heights, secretary of the National Association of Homing Pigeon Fanciers, has 126 swift birds that can be placed at the disposal of the navy.

Arthur McKeown, a well known contractor, has over 200 of his birds for war service, one of them being Gainesville, the celebrated homer who finished second in the world famous race, which the winner flew 600 miles from scanton to sea.

With these birds, messages can be sent to Washington in the midst of a battle at sea, giving the full details of the conflict to Washington authorities who could act upon the news and supply more ships or otherwise relieve the situation.

So highly does Admiral Bowles estimate the value of pigeons in case of war, that it recently passed a law that homing pigeons from other countries should not be admitted to France except under the strictest conditions. The French army and navy authorities realize that in case of war these pigeons could be released and would carry to the opposing country secret news of the doings in France.

The instinct of the homing pigeon is always for home. You may take it away and keep it for six months, get on its release it will fly up into the air, circle around and remain for a moment, then start in the direction of its own home. That is instinct.

Scientists claim that there is nothing wonderful in the instinct of the homing pigeon. They say that the pigeon flies high enough to get a view of the landscape, and that it has eyesight which is phenomenally powerful in proportion to its size. What it teaches a sufficient height, it takes in the situation and, seeing its familiar objects in the distance, darts rapidly in that direction.

The sending of messages by birds has become quite systematized. The paper, the holder, the recording of the bird and the keeping track of him are all a matter of routine nowadays. Many men in the service of wildfire have been instructed in the methods of handling carrier pigeons and now they find their knowledge makes them useful to Uncle Sam.

A Law Against Bachelors.

Bachelors have a hard time in the Argentine Republic. There is a law inflicts a fine upon any person of marriageable age who rejects a proposal. Here is the statute: People of marriageable age of either sex who refuse an offer to wed without reasons which are considered valid in law shall not be permitted to marry thereafter without the permission of the government. They shall, moreover, pay an indemnity sum of not more than $100 to the person whose offer they have refused. Young men and women under 20 years old are exempt from the law and can marry as they please. After they are 20 the men are obliged to pay a heavy tax if they remain single. The women propose as well as men, so an unmarried young man between 20 and 28 years old in that country has a troublesome time. Not only is he made to pay a tax for being a bachelor, but if he refuses a proposal he has to pay the proposer a fine. Naturally, there are few old maids in Argentina.—New York Ledger.

A STAMP REPUBLIC.

THE HAPPY THOUGHT THAT OCCURRED TO FAKIRSON.

His Vivid Imagination Dashed a Plan For Making Himself a Millionaire by Founding a Transient Utopia For the Benefit of Those Interested in Philatelics.

"Look here, Jinglesnap," said Fakirson, as he bustled into the office with an air of great importance, "I've got the biggest scheme on foot to realize a fortune in a few weeks that you ever heard of. It only needs a little capital, which I unfortunately haven't got."

"Of course," muttered Jinglesnap indifferently. He had heard similar announcements frequently, which had never led to any practical result.

"Don't tell to me of Klondike," continued Fakirson. "Don't speak of the wealth of Ormuz, or of Ind, or the mines of Golconda. Do not dilute on the riches of Croesus"—

"I assure you I will not—hadn't the remotest intention of doing so."

"They won't be in it—none of them—with me—that is, with us—when I get my syndicate together and put my plan into operation. You must come in with us. Half a dozen or so, with a few hundred each, will be enough. As I said, I haven't any capital myself, but I furnish the idea and show you how to carry it out."

"Well, what's the project?" said Jinglesnap resignedly.

"Well, now on the dead q. t., mind, the thing's to go no further if you don't catch on—I propose to establish a government, to found an independent republic somewhere on an island. There isn't be plenty of small, uninhabited islands somewhere in the lulus, near the boundary line. Any island will do, if it's only a few acres. We charter a steamer, take a few cases of supplies, including an engraver's outfit, land, build a meeting, proclaim ourselves an independent government, and flop to the breeze the flag of—say, Utopia. That name will do as well as any other."

"Of all the crazy, ridiculous"—

"Hold up now; hear me out. It does look a little that way at first blush I admit, but let me explain. We elect our rulers of course, president, commander in chief, secretary of state, etc. I don't care who fills these positions, but I must be postmaster general. Let me issue the stamps of a nation and I care not who makes their laws. Do you begin to tumble?"

"Can't say that I do," replied Jinglesnap. "What do you want with stamps? The postal fiend wouldn't recognize them. Do you suppose that either the American or the Canadian government would stand that sort of monkeying? Why, in a few days an expedition would be fitted out against you and you'd be dispersed, perhaps tried for treason."

"Now, do give me credit for some sense, Jinglesnap. Do you think I don't know that much? Of course I reckoned on that. And 'tem said their expedition. That's what we want to advertise the republic. As soon as the government makes a move we shall issue a proclamation to the effect that we shall only succumb to brute force. Then we dissolved the republic and fall away."

"But how is this going to pay?"

"Man, how stupid you are! Don't you see that when things get to that stage we've got right down to a paying basis and have a chance to get in our own? Didn't I tell you that as postmaster general I was going to issue a lot of stamps? Well, the republic of Utopia has existed, and thus out of the public danger do you see? Its flower of duty and realize a hundredfold on our investment. I'll go down to New York with my grip full of Utopian postage stamps and strike the stamp collectors while the world yet rings with the echoes of the conflict. 'Gentlemen,' I'll say, 'Utopia, alas, is no more. You that of her glory has been trampled in the dust and the Turks have established themselves on the throne of conquest. But her postage stamps are here. They are absolutely unique and extremely rare, and it's impossible that any more can be issued. I can supply you as long as they hold out.' Gracious, won't it be a snap! Why, every stamp crank in the country will want a full set, and even if we can't sell them at par we'll be hundreds of thousands of dollars in it. Will you go in?"

"Hardly. I doubt if it would work."

"Well," concluded Fakirson, "I assure you you are missing the chance of a lifetime. But you'll keep it to yourself anyway. I couldn't unless some one may forestall me and organize a republic for philatelic purposes before I get the chance to reap the golden harvest. I tell you, if Riel had made the most of his opportunities and started issuing stamps during the northwest rebellion instead of wasting his time fighting and put out for the United States before our boys got there, he would have been an American millionaire today. So long."—Toronto Saturday Night.

A Time Limit Motto.

A Parsons father is happy in the possession of a parlor motto which reads, "God bless our home," until 9 o'clock at night, and then, with a chicking noise suddenly changes front, and "Time to skip" meets the gaze of the astonished young man caller. The Parsons boys are said to understand it.—Kansas City Journal.

Couldn't Read It.

"I've heard it said he was a mind reader," said her dearest friend.

"It's not true," she replied bitterly.

"How do you know?"

"He has been calling on me twice a week for three months and hasn't got mustered up the courage to propose."—New York World.

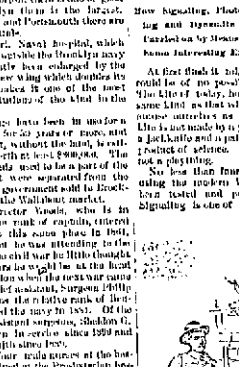
THRIFTY JACK TARS.

WAYS IN WHICH EXTRA MONEY IS MADE IN THE NAVY.

Everybody Shared In Prize Money, but the Ship's Barbers and Tailors Double Their Wages Every Month by Improving Spare Moments—Some Other Trades.

The social economy of life on a warship is but dimly understood by the average landsman. Jack ashore is picturesque; at home aboard ship he is both picturesque and interesting.

Any one, shore folk regard Jack as a romantic, unpredictable fellow who goes



SHIP'S TAILOR AT WORK.

in the navy because he has failed to make a living on land and who is content with little money and regular rations. Also it has always been the fate for Jack, before ever high practical. He is in the navy just reason go into other trades, and in many instances he carries others more money after a three years' term of service than it would have taken him to earn in civil employment in the course of a lifetime.

There are many methods of making money aboard ship. Just now, of course, the quickest and easiest is that of taking prize, for every man aboard of the crew has a share in whatever prizes are captured by his ship. The prize money is also distributed among the crews of all warships in sight at the time of capture, in such instances as that of the capture of the Spanish liner Catalina by the Detroit the sum which each man will receive will be a tidy little addition to the credit side of his account on the purser's books, as the Catalina and cargo were worth nearly $500,000, and the Detroit made the capture single handed.

But, barring prize money out of the question, the tailor plies Jack Tar on and in his voyages in many ways. The mess cook who prepares all the dishes from the computed rations, although he may receive only $20 or $25 a month from the government, makes considerable more than the cook ashore. Many of these men who keep into surprisingly good cooks and as much are eagerly sought after by the "messers" of messes.

They can easily save $10 a month out of their pay and in long cruises, of course, president, commander in chief, secretary of state, etc. I don't care who fills these positions, but I must be postmaster general. Let me issue the stamps of a nation and I care not who makes their laws. Do you begin to tumble?"

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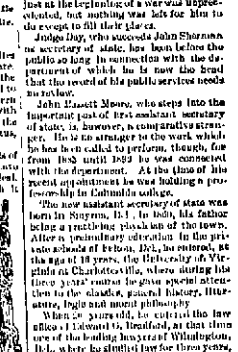
SIGNALING AT SEA.

HOW NAVAL COMMANDERS TALK ACROSS MILES OF WATER.

The Wigwag and the Code Flags Are Used by Day and Colored Lights by Night—A New System Which Has Been Adopted.

When an admiral on his flagship wishes to give orders to the captains of his fleet, there are half a dozen methods by which he may do his talking across miles of water without once shutting his speed over the broad highways of the sea.

The one most frequently used in the day time is known as the wigwag system. It is simply effective red pictorgraphs, Sailors with signal flags mounted on hand sticks stand on the ship's bridge and wag the flags under the direction of the signal officer. A dip to



WIGWAG TALKING.

the right means two, a dip to the left means one, and by combining the figures letters are indicated which spell out words according to a code familiar to all naval officers. For ordinary communications the wigwag is employed.

Then there is the international signal code by which messages may be sent by displaying small bits of various shapes and colors at the masthead. For instance, according to the common code, the signal to "Commence firing" would be as follows: White pennant with red dot, red rectangle with yellow cross, blue and white checkerboard rectangle, white pennant with red spot, blue rectangle with red bar in whitecenter, red pennant with white spot, rectangle with yellow and blue blocks. All signals are read from the top down.

Every ship that sails can read the international code. The two flags enable mariners to send messages so far as the hunting can be seen by means of powerful glasses. The code fills many pages, for each combination means a great deal. Five flags in a certain position represent so many letters, which it may require 50 words to translate.

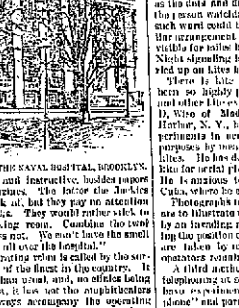
At night lights take the place of flags. Up to a short time ago the Ardois system of lamps and colored lights was in general use. In this four electric lights are strung along the ridgepole of either the foremast or aftermast of a warship. In the more modern ships they are along the foremast, and the lights are operated from the bridge. Each one of these lights can be made to show red or white, and an infinite number of combinations is possible.

But recently the Ardois system was abandoned by the navy, and many of the warships have since been equipped with what are known as telephones. The telephone is, as its name implies, a system of light telegraphy, and it is at once the most powerful, accurate and simple medium yet devised for the transmission of orders and signals from ship to ship at night under any and all conditions of water, wind and weather.

By means of the telephones any message, letter, cipher order or code signal can be sent from a flagship to any and all vessels within visual range, and by another telephone on another ship can be repeated, or the operator may listen to all of this, too, can be done by an operator standing before a little instrument that looks like the binnacle of a yacht and playing a set of keys within the hood marked with letters like those of a typewriter and pressed in almost the same manner.

The part of the telephones that displays the message to the other ships consists of a string of four lanterns hung vertically from the yard or mast of the vessel, the lanterns being about 14 feet apart. Each lantern is double—that is, it has two globes, one above the other, one white and one red, and both of the most powerful kind. Inside of each is a separate group of incandescent electric lamps.

By combining the red and white lights any possible letter, number or



PARKER'S CHAIN OF A WATCH.

held by a landsman. The police of this city have the privilege to arrest from nearly all inns and to allgwest some little unkept corner about the dock where he can stir up a couple of clusters.

In a crew of 400 men he is sure to have a couple of hundred customers. The rates are 25 cents per month for two shaves a week and a hair cut once a month. There is as a rule $3 per month received from each customer among the officers, and that is better on the average nine-of-one receives from $75 to $100 per month to added to his official salary of $10.

Then there are the longest knitters, the "bellowing" variety, the knockout weapons, the makers of "dainty bowls" and the cobblers, all of whom ply their various trades during spare time and add to their monthly wages until they have become which many a landsman would envy.

Bitterly Philosophic.

If we do have war, let's pray to the Lord that we'll kill the navy.

One more war will cause this country to require the title of Petrouer's Best.

Some of our citizens are suffering from the war fever and the domestic chills.

If the government will give Colonel Mallers a wooden leg for one it shot on in 1863, he says he'll volunteer to the war again.

The Spanish tobacco man is still conducting business in our midst. This is a free country, and we don't intend to lay hands on him until war is declared.

They have lots of new guns now, but none of them can hurt the old war rifle. Out on San Juan Colonel Baker says he has killed nine men with it at 40 yards.—Atlanta Constitution.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

FIVE PLACES WHERE JACK MAY PUT IN FOR REPAIRS.

When Disabled in Action, He Is Well Taken Care of and Carefully Patched Up—New York Has the Largest Institution of the Kind.

For the men-of-war's men who are disabled in naval engagements there have been provided five hospitals, where the damage done by shot and shell may be repaired under the most favorable conditions. At Pensacola there is a rather small one, at Norfolk there is one of good size, in Brooklyn there is the largest, while at Boston and Portsmouth there are also naval hospitals.

The New York Naval hospital, which is situated just outside the Brooklyn navy yard, has recently been enlarged by the addition of a new wing which doubles its capacity and makes it one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the world.

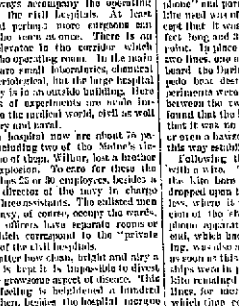
The buildings have been in use for a naval hospital for 50 years or more, and the entire island, without the land, is estimated to be worth at least $400,000. The hospital grounds used to be a part of the navy yard, but were separated from the yard when the government sold to Brooklyn the site of the Washington market.

Medical Director Woods, who is in charge with the rank of captain, entered the service at this same place in 1861. Doubtless when he was attending to the wounded of the civil war he little thought, that in 37 years he would be at the head of the institution where the men were cared for. Surgeon Charles F. Stoddard, Surgeon Philip Rosch, who has the relative rank of lieutenant, entered the navy in 1881. Of the two passed assistant surgeons, Shubrick G. Evans has been in service since 1889 and George T. Stoddard since 1891.

There are four male nurses at the hospital, one trained at the Presbyterian hospital in New York, and the others received naval hospital training. A hospital corps of the navy is being organized, which will shortly be the hospital corps of the army, and all of the nurses will be regularly trained and examined.

Connected with the hospital with the old is the sick corridor, or thanatorium, in which the patients can receive the benefits of the sea and sea exercise.

"Not quickly is a queer fog," Captain Woods says. "But it doesn't seem to cure any more for this feature of the hospital than for the resting room. The library has several hundred books of all kinds, en-



FRONT OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN.

tertaining and instructive, besides papers and magazines. The latter the Jackies like to look at, but they pay no attention to the books. They would rather stick to their smoking room. Combine the two? No, I guess not. We can't get the smell of tobacco out of the hospital."

The operating room is called by the surgeons one of the finest in the country. It is larger than usual, and, as officers being built in it, it has not the complications which always accompany the operating rooms of the civil hospitals. At least three and perhaps more surgeons may work in the room at once. There is an ether elevator in the corridor which leads to the operating room. In the main building are small laboratories, chemical and bacteriological, but the large hospital laboratory is to be established in the new wing. All kinds of experiments are made important to the medical world, civil as well as military and naval.

In the hospital now are about 75 patients, including those of the Maine's life-saving crew. One of them, Wilbur, lost a brother in the explosion. To care for these the hospital has 25 or 30 employees, besides a medical director of the navy in charge and his assistants. The steward, who has charge of the mess, of course, occupy the wards, and the officers have separate rooms or suits, which correspond to the "private rooms" of the civil hospitals.

In addition to the wards, skylight and wing a hospital is kept it is impossible to divest it of the gruesome aspect of disease. This somber feeling is heightened a hundred times when, besides the hospital corps, there is a graveyard attached. The cemetery of the Naval hospital, which has been in use so long as the hospital itself, is east of the hospital and hidden from it by a high brick wall which surrounds the whole of the land alotes of the navy yard. Looking out from the rear of the hospital all that is seen is a barren waste, ideals on the further side by the Wallabout bay. Looking back there is nothing between the present and the possible future of the patients.

The graveyard itself is well kept, but the forest which thickens in front of the graves of a string of low iron railings, which keep out neither rabbit nor weed, nor, it may be added, decorating boys.

Here in the sandy loam below the springtime grass was told many a few days ago on an unknown lady of one of the Maine's men. All the patients in the hospital who could get out were gathered about the grave and heard the chaplain read the burial service, but because it could not be determined whether the man was a blackjack or a marine no bugle was blown, no volley was fired in his honor. And he had a soldier or a sailor's merely the laying away of a bit of clay, with the most usual and unavoidable of Charleston rites. The flag in front of the main building was at half mast because of the fresh interment. There will be a little iron shield half a foot high for a grave mark and that is all.

The graveyard looses neither rank nor distinction. The enlisted men lies beside his officer, and anything has a finer monument. The Spaniard is at peace with the latest Yankee at his elbow, and the account of both have been balanced. From all ranks in the hospital the sick darkies are separated by that brick wall.

No Show.

"What are you crying for, Bobbie?"

"Pedro—Willie's broke his arm, an' if I fetch him all the fellers will say I'm a coward."

"Why don't you wait till he's well?"

"Pedro—I—can't his bin him."—New York Press.

Stirred to His Depths.

For the first time in his life the man of business, freed for a brief season from the grind of his daily toil, and spending his vacation amid the glories of the Yellowstone, stood with bared

NAVAL WAR CABINET.

MEN WHO FILL VACANCIES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE FAMILY.

The New Assistant Secretary of State Is an Expert on International Law, While the New Postmaster General Is a Successful Editor and Diplomat.

There is a trite old saying which counsels against swapping horses while crossing a river. Sometimes, however, it is either swapper swim. It was in a position somewhat of this nature that President McKinley recently found himself in regard to his cabinet. To have two members of the administrative family resign just at the beginning of a war was unprecedented, but nothing was left for him to do except to fill their places.

Judge Day, who succeeds John Sherman as secretary of state, has been before the public so long in connection with the department of which he is now the head that the record of his public services needs no review.

John Bassett Moore, who steps into the important post of first assistant secretary of state, is, however, a comparative stranger. He is no stranger to the work which he has to undertake, however, though, far from 1886 until 1890 he was connected with the department. At the time of his recent appointment he was holding a professorship in Columbia college.

The new assistant secretary of state was born in Smyrna, Del., in 1860, his father being a practicing physician of the town. After a preliminary education in the private schools of his native town, he entered, at the age of 16 years, the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where during his three years' course he gave special attention to the classics, general history, literature, logic and moral philosophy.

When six years old, he entered the law office of Edward G. Bradford, at that time one of the leading lawyers of Wilmington, Del., where he studied law for three years, and, having satisfied the requirements, was admitted to the Delaware bar in 1879, beginning immediately the practice of law in Wilmington.

One of the first causes on the civil docket of the town intrusted to young lawyer, and in July, 1880, he received a temporary commission for six months of $1,000 each ship in the department of state. In the following January the commission was renewed by a permanent.

For some time he was associated with the then third assistant secretary and with the solicitor in the distributive legal branch of the work. Upon the death of the second assistant secretary, who was succeeded by the third assistant secretary, he was appointed to the latter's place.

Columbia university called Mr. Moore in April, 1891, to occupy the Hamilton Kemp chair of international law and diplomacy, and he accepted. Secretary Blaine objected to his leaving, and induced the university to grant him a year's leave of absence, as in reality it was not until 1892

JOHN B. MOORE.

that he severed his connection with the department of state. Upon then he gave up an extraordinary prospect, as Secretary Blaine offered to promote him to first assistant secretary if he would remain. Upon the resignation of the Columbian chair, however, Mr. Moore has on several occasions given the state department the benefit of his knowledge of international law. He has now resigned his professorship on account of President Law, but has accepted a leave of absence.

Mr. Moore is one of the few recognized authorities on international law in this country, and the service will be materially valuable to the same department while we are settling our little affair with Spain.

Charles Emory Smith, the new postmaster general, is also one of the well known men of the nation. He has been chiefly prominent as an editor, being the director and publisher of the Philadelphia Press. He has also had some experience as a diplomat, having served under President Harrison as United States minister to Russia from 1890 until 1892.

Mr. Smith was born at Bloomfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842. Seven years later he removed with his parents to Albany, in which city he received his education. He was graduated from Union college in 1861, but during his boyhood he did editorial work for the Albany Evening Journal. After leaving college he became military secretary to General Rathbone, who was raising troops for the war of the rebellion and subsequently became an attache of the staff of the adjutant general of the state of New York, where he remained until the election of Horatio Seymour as governor in 1862.

For a short time he then taught in the Albany academy, but did considerable writing for the Albany Express, of which he soon became editor and in 1868 part proprietor. He became prominent in the affairs of the Republican party, and from 1872 to 1886 Mr. Smith was regularly a delegate to the state conventions and was usually chairman of the committee on resolutions and drew up the party platforms. In 1876 he was elected to the Republican national convention. In 1880 he was temporary and permanent chairman of the state convention. This was his last prominent appearance in New York politics.

In 1871 Mr. Smith was elected a trustee of Union college. In 1874 he was president of the New York State Press association, and in 1878 the state legislature elected him a regent of the University of the State of New York.

Mr. Smith went to Philadelphia from Albany in March, 1879, to take editorial charge of the Press.

A Tribute.

"What is a tribute?"

"It is a tenth which is so true that it makes everybody tired."—Chicago Record.

High Words.

Erastus—I don' see how des steeples is bilt strong 'nough to stand do whirlstorms.

Boanbastus—Dat's so; it do seem strange. An de wind dat strikes dem is always a high one.—Princeton Tiger.

One Way of Escape.

"Dearest," she whispered after telling him yes, "I am a graduate of a cooking school."

The young man shuddered.

"Let's elope," he said. "We can board."—New York World.

A Holier Day Intimacy.

When sultry days conceal your charms
Their desire stylish selves to hearse,
They fit with corsets in their arms
And for employment Lent their bones.
—Brooklyn Life.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 8.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xxii, 1-14—Memory Verses, 2-4—Golden Text, Luke xiv, 17—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1, 2. "And Jesus answered and spake unto them again by parables, and said, The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king which made a marriage for his son." What the kingdom shall have come for which our Lord taught us to pray, the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven. But while this is sure, according to Rev. xvi, 15; 1 Cor. xv, 24, 25, 26, and other statements, there are many seeming delays, and these shall be until the time when He who has the title deeds shall exclaim, "There shall be delay no longer" (Rev. x, 6, R. V.). The preparations for that glorious consummation and the many events leading up to it are as one with it that they seem to be spoken of as a part of it. The Bible story begins with a marriage in Eden, and ends with the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xxi), of which many marriage stories like those of Isaac and Rebekah, Joseph and Asenath, Moses and Zipporah, Boaz and Ruth, are very suggestive.

3. "And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding, and they would not come." Not only will there be the bridegroom and the bride, essential to any wedding, but there will be those who are called "the virgins, his companions" (Ps. xlv, 14); perhaps the wise virgins of Matt. xxv. Then there are to be souls who will be watching for their lord when he returns from the wedding (Luke xii, 36), and who dwell in Beulah, v. "Blessed are they which are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb." All will be there either as bride or guests, who are redeemed by His blood up to that time.

4. "Again, he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold I have prepared my dinner. My oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come unto the marriage." Not until we shall see the fullness and magnificence of all that is here signified, when we shall be at the real meeting, can we begin to imagine what is included in these preparations. Still we can get some faint idea if we will prayerfully and prayerfully ponder this great fact, that God so loved that He gave His Son, and that He who spared not His own son will with Him freely give us all things (Rom. viii, 32). Rom. xiii, 14. These servants may include the seventy and the apostles, but the message is not so important as their message: "All things are ready. Come!"

5. "But they made light of it, and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise." I am writing these notes in the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon, in the last week of my three weeks' trip from Shanghai to Calcutta, and I have never been more impressed than I have these weeks at sea, with the awful truth that they all make light of it. Meeting thousands of them who have not time one day to day every day of my life when at home, it is something new to be naked to life for weeks with men and women who roam the world over, but cannot for Him or His affairs "divide the time."

6. "And the remnant took His servants and entreated them spitefully and slew them." It does not seem possible that these things are literally true, but the story of all ages and all lands under the sun shows the reality of the carnal mind: that is in them, but if the Holy Ghost is present upon them, the spirit of hatred, which is murder, may be overpowered.

7. "But when the king heard thereof he was wroth, and he sent forth his armies and destroyed those murderers and burned up their city." Remember there is wrath beyond hell. He take these away with His smoke; then a great reason cannot deliver the flesh (xxvii, 18).

8. "Then saith he to his servants, the wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy." He might have said that they did not appreciate His invitation worthy of description, but He seems to pass their treatment of Him and His only as their treatment of themselves. "It may be like Paul's saying to the people of Antioch, 'Ye put the word of God from you and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life' (Acts xiii, 46; 1 Tim. ix, 19. "Go ye, therefore, into the highways, and as many as ye shall find bid to the marriage. So those servants went and the wedding was furnished with guests." Our gospel commission is to go everywhere with the invitation that the time of the marriage may come.

11. "And when the king came in to see the guests he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment." There is one, and only one, who will judge, every one and everything (Acts xvii, 31). His eyes are as a flame of fire, and nothing can escape Him or flame. It is a matter comparatively little people think of us as Christ is the judge, not they. He has, by taking upon Him our sin, provided a perfect righteousness which He gives freely to any one who will receive it from Him (1 Cor. i, 30). It is His intent in the coats of skins provided for Adam and Eve (Gen. iii, 21), and plainly stated by the believer in Isa. lxi, 10.

12. "And He saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless." As the thief is ashamed when he is found (Jer. ii, 26), and Peter, also, is ashamed and confounded when brought before His eyes of fire, and 1 John ii, 28, indicates a possibility of believers being in some sense and measure ashamed also.

13. "Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot and take him away and cast him into outer darkness. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." Only in seven places do we find this expression indicating eternal torment. The other places are Matt. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13; xxv, 30, and Luke xiii, 28. In each case they are from His lips who was the appointed Judge by the Father of God, and who is loved so that He gave Himself for us and came from the glory of heaven to 33 years of unparalleled humiliation on this earth that we might not perish or know the meaning of this awful torment.

14. "For many are called, but few are chosen." The same words are found in chapter xx, 16, in connection with "the last shall be first and the first last." See also chapter xix, 30, and notice the contrast concerning rewards. We are often at fault in our judgments of who are believers and who are not, or of who really possess the God and His glory and who do not. But the eyes of the King will make no mistakes. Let us not judge others, but as in the right before ourselves most severely, and especially pray the words of Ps. xxxix, 23, 24; xix, 14. When we are inclined to look at others, may we hear Him say, "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me!"

A Fashion Item.

THE LATEST THING OUT IN SLEEVES.
—New York World.

At the Art Store.

"Mr. Doole's Child" was sold at public auction for one hundred and $1,000."

"Impossible. That looks to me like a case of—Absolute Magnadon."

Yacob's Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest, Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER A Pumpkin Seed Alx. Senna Rochelle Salts Anise Seed Peppermint Bi Carbonate Soda Worm Seed Clarified Sugar Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Martial Spirit of the Times Reflected in Women's Dress.

POSSIBLE MILITARY TOUCHES.

Cavalry Hats, Military Capes and Gauntlet Gloves Among the Indications of the Up to Date Woman's Costume—The Coming Popularity of Black Silks.

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From present advices it appears that the coming autumn will be marked for the number of black silks. These will be made into wraps and cloaks of all descriptions as well as dresses. Fancy weaves will be much sought after, the plain silks. Of these the heavy corded varieties will have the precedence.

Bengaline, though not all silk, will be one of the chief favorites. Next to that come the heavy grenadines and silk poplins. All silk faille fabrications will be correspondingly popular. If we are to judge by the beautiful samples. Designers of several grades will be shown, and there is no silk that wears better or gives more lasting satisfaction. Satin duchesse is also among the black silks for autumn, and handsome braided and silk trimmings will be now being made to order.

There will be some plain silks in colors also, but while the light taffetas and printed silks are worn at home the dark self colored ones will undoubtedly have the preference. It is a natural reaction from the light effects of the summer to adopting a few heavy buttons. Light silks, velvets, cloths and other stuffs are mostly employed to make these short capes. Those in light pink cloth are most effectively finished with strap trimming, sewed with fine silk and studded with pearl buttons. When of the latter kind, they are sewed on in clusters of three or more. Ruffles of light, floating stuff are often set round the capes.

Capes in plain skirts have come to life again, and this summer will see many of them worn with separate skirts and fancy bodices. Some of the new belts are really works of art and are of flaked metal. The flaked metal belt is backed on soft pads of linen besides drawn on sheets of cardboard or leather and kid. A new kid is to have narrow bands covered with some sort of cloth and within a very tasteful edge and slide.

Military belts such as the cavalryman wear are quite a novel idea, but one which will have a great success. Already we have cavalry hats and military capes (double) and gloves are also suddenly exhibited in vast numbers; whether simple for wheeling or for their military appearance one cannot say. This is a good thing, and it is to be hoped that they will display a little of the colors that we have been robbed of and to endure in the full glories of this season. They have been a torture to the eyes.

Flowers now have the call in colors, and no rubbage could do with them. It must be admitted, though, that they allows make the best and most pleasing shading of all the bright colors. The yellows shade through sulphur, straw, corn and canary to all the deep, rich intermediate shades and include lemon, orange and mandarin, besides the lustrous, warm burnt orange.

Among the flowers offered are those roses, marguerites in yellow and white, buttercups of satin, apple and peach blossoms, velvet sweet peas, asters, chrysanthemums, field flowers and white clover, ornamental poppies and morning glories. These last are unexpectedly popular. There are violets of every hue and every quality, some being of velvet. A few flowers and leaves are made of grass, and very delicious they are too. Lastly all those and many more flowers are duplicated as far as form goes in black crape and satin for mourning hats.

The fancy wings and quills and other ornaments are many. Black wings, mostly cock, with white ends are much worn besides blue and tan. These are white ingoings stripes, with three to five black lines between the white stripes. This is very dainty. There are neat cockey that will be worn all summer, and there are some with tufted stripes, which are uniquely pretty. These are suitable for summer resorts and also for full suits.

The novelty in silks for summer wear shows a number of considerable distinctness. Black shepherd's check, gingery effect in square. There are of black and white, blue and white, green brown and even dark yellow and white. Then there are the Vichy effects, and these are to call it—but none block between where the threads cross. Maspin stripes are also shown in many pieces of many widths, and quite a lot of black and white effects, all of which are to contain insertion made about that black silks are to be very fashionable this coming fall. So those who have to keep in the very front rank of fashion take notice.

The new silks and dress fabrics will in hour and most often take the form of spanglets. Some already have for samples shown particulars, long locks slightly shaped to the figure and those straight fronts. The sleeves are what are called full sleeves, but these are loose and ample. The collars are high and there much like those now worn. Beaded passementerie, black, brown, gold or shimmering, are the trimmings. Jet will not again there.

Time in dressing shops may be embroidered in tinted work, or lace may trim them.

Long motion lace in all black velvet is the style for the season to carry a spangle for all colored gowns and in all the fabrics the number of stitches per will be also all the popularity, only the in a whole dress a spangle of gold or silver is used.

SPRING OUTING COSTUMES.

A Pill for the Ill.

"They'll do you good," a physician said in giving some pills to his patient, a woman who had suffered for months from diseases which baffled skillful treatment. His words proved true. The woman rejoices.

The hurry and bustle of the housewife is extremely wearing upon the delicate organism of womanhood.

Her intense earnestness in whatever she undertakes, impels her constantly to go beyond her strength.

Mrs. L. E. Browning, of Pueblo, Colo., was one who did this.

"Eight years ago," said she, "my husband died and I was left with three children to care for and educate.

"The burdens of life fell heavily upon me, but I determined to make the best of it.

"I succeeded in my undertakings for a livelihood, but in doing so overtaxed myself, and undermined my health.

"I was very ill about two years ago with blood poisoning, caused by an abscess that had not received proper treatment.

"The disease settled in my throat for a time, causing intense agony.

"Then inflammatory rheumatism set in. For four months and a half I was a prisoner in my room, most of the time confined to my bed.

"My hands were swollen so that I could not feed myself, and the swelling in my feet and ankles would have made walking impossible if I had been strong enough.

"One day, after considerable treatment, my physician brought me a box of pills.

"You need a tonic,' he said, 'and something that will act at once, and this is the best medicine for that purpose.'

"Pills!" I exclaimed in surprise as he opened the box and showed them.

"Yes," he replied, 'these are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but you need not be alarmed, they are not physic, and my word for it, they'll do you good.'

"Before I had been taking them a week I noticed a great improvement in my condition. Soon my rheumatism was gone.

"I grew stronger each day and now am in the best of health.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the best tonic.

"A friend not long ago was telling me of her mother who is at a critical period in her life.

"She was subject to terrible fainting spells, and the entire family would work over her.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not only stopped the fainting spells, but given her so much strength that she is able to take up Ida's duties again."

To more highly endorse her words, Mrs. Browning made affidavit before George W. Gall, Notary Public.

All diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, and most all come from that, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They act directly upon the blood. Building it up with lacking constituents it becomes rich and red, the various organs are nourished and stimulated to activity in performing their functions, and thus disease is eliminated from the system.

These pills are sold every where, the sale being enormous.

THE DAWSON HOUSEWIFE.

No matter what the stranger, new things,
Has this to tell and take,
She's hungry for the Pre-est on the Wind
His mother used to make
She knows full well he's in to law
A Rhadiku mood never sees.

With Hibbenson here and Spotless hands
She's never at a loss
And dresses her trip to town a hunt
A blushing in disguise
Though indeed happens with safe grease,
Still a stitch she'll be dar in peace.

For baby cannot tear asunder,
With smoothing complaint,
His wife and mamie's bill of fare.
That ordinary saint
Nor dull the knife and never will
In needle zones to feel her skill.

She never frowns at a worry,
Nor is unusual a polar streak
With reckless and overgrown
For pain nor a sneer
Of needed failure dips and mend,
Nor tempted him with pickled meat.

She yet studied a needle trap tart.
What fun to see her try
With suet and flour and bacon and
To make a pudding dye
Or confuse up, by some device,
A chicken dish from inmates of beef

And that is why, on fair Yukon,
The wives certainly smile,
Contented with their frugal fate
While husky wins his pile,
Nor notice the rainfall silence breaks
Around their little mother palace.—
—Lillian Ferguson in San Francisco Examiner.

THE HAND OF FATE.

Some fools there are who say that man
May have things here
Just as they strive to make them that
The track is clear,
And he that falls must blame himself,
Not circumstance.
Nonsense, they say, attends him who
Can work and wait.

I hold that fate and not myself
Selects the way
That I am doomed to travel o'er
From day to day!
In spite of all that I can do
Chance orchestrates
The plans I make and sends to me
My joys and woes!

There was a maiden I adored.
Ah, she was fair!
I danced to-day for in my arms
And held her there!
At last there came the moment that
I long had sought—
When she was ready to embrace—
But I was not!

I've felt my silk suspenders break
And dared not move,
Though for awhile the gazed at me
Through tears of love!
At last a cloud whispered her face.
She turned away,
And all my proposals were sent back
To me next day!

Some fools there are who say there's an
Such thing as fate!
That all a man must do to win
Is work and wait.
Ah, that is but an empty dream.
And they'll realize
If they to manage love when their
Suspenders bust!
—Cleveland Leader.

A Holland Dame.

Her eyes glistened.

"And you have brought $10,000,000 in nuggets back with you?" she exclaimed, recurring to fallen her own senses, unapparent, as they were, except by her husband's words.

"Yes!" he answered and produced the freight receipts and newspaper interviews.

"And we can live in New York?" she faltered, clasping her hands.

"Aye, and be dissuaded from kings!" he cried exultingly.—Detroit

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify, that I was terribly sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

MAXIMILIAN'S REIGN.

The Closing Date of the Ill Fated Empire of Mexico.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson of Mexico in The Century writes of "Mexican Society in Maximilian's Time, 1866." She says of the last days of the empire:

The pomp and dignity of the court had vanished, and social life in the capital no longer centered about the imperial palace.

Even previous to the departure of the empress the Monday receptions had been discontinued without their loss being seriously felt. At best they had never been other than dull, formal affairs. The ballroom was a large hall, always insufficiently lighted, and narrowed in the middle by the platform where stood the imperial throne under a canopy of velvet. Here, after their new guests had been officially presented in an adjoining hall, the emperor and empress seated themselves. Beforustupor they made a solemn tour of the ballroom. The dancing then centered, and the crowd stood in chilled expectancy and made way for them, each in turn receiving, as they passed, a salute, a nod or some commonplace word of greeting.

Maximilian was happy in his remarks on such occasions. Naturally affable and kindly, the most princes trained to this sort of thing, his memory for names and faces was remarkable.

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May Ride on the Sidewalk.

A Maryland judge has decided that a town ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on sidewalks is not effective when the roads are impassable. It appears that in the case in question the rider turned on the sidewalk to avoid an exceptionally bad place on the roadway. He did not ride more than twenty feet on the walk, but was arrested. On the trial it was shown that the wheel could not be pushed through the mud hole, and the court in dismissing the case, ruled that under such conditions riders and drivers were justified in trespassing on private property.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HENRY F. EHANE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—Please announce that I am a candidate for senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. BELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
J. P. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
BENJ. L. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
GEORGE R. LAWRENCE.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES S. LAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
F. R. SCHADEN.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. E. SELL.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce me as a candidate for clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES F. MUHLER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. SCHILTZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce the name of Colonel John R. Bell, as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FEY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. SHUTER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for commissioner for the district composed of Lafayette and Wayne townships, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN F. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for commissioner from the Adams district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. BOSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. BRUNSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
HERBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. P. GOETZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the Second district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ELIZEUS F. BAKER.

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Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne Hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state.
Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College, Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Etc., etc. Office, 207 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesant St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread 14 Washington Blvd. Phone 548

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO.
Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
—63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make jewtty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Say-Wolfe and Superior Sts. S. Springer, Home phone 283.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. HATCHELDER,
Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1007. 22 W. Main St.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, fruit, etc. Highest prices country produce 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 165

CONTRACTORS.

FOULKEYSH & WESTHOFF,
Contractors and Builders.—0
67 Baker St.

FRED B. BOESTER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 649.
Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREMEYER.
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 226 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 125 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 166 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
—Telephone 1133 —

DENTISTS.

M. A. MASON,
—DENTIST—
20 W. Wayne St.
Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON,
36 Washington Boul'd.
Oral Surgeon.— Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up to-date, call on Miss E. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER,
.....Contracting Electrician.....
Room 51 Pixley Long Block.
—Home Phone 180.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and home work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO.
Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4 Schmitz block Phones Home, 202, residence 947; Bell, 203

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Desk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 65 & 67 E. Main St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 68.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER, —
Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY, —
Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phone 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE.
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 900 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON,
Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Calavia Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market.—121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 58.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered.
PERREY & SIEBOLD,
Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St.
Phone 1011

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Reuhrs, Boughton & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS.,
Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and for Majestic ranges. 118 Wallace St.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, lead, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS,
Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

HAIR DRESSERS.

New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1261.
MISS E. O. RODENBECK,
Dealer in Hair Goods.
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 143 both Rest. Broadway and Washington.

INSURANCE.

I have a dwelling for sale on monthly payments.
A Bargain.
W. D. WILLIAMS.

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C. J. HEADLY, Prop.
Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all occasions. 88 E. Main St.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway. Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEBER & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Barnes St., Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY.
Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 33 E. Main St. - New Phone 481.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing.
Wagons call at any address. Both Phones 96.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.
Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors.
Best Work in the City. Telephones 140

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us.
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY,
Pirtle Bros, Proprietor,
374 & 378 Broadway. Phone 1146.

LUMBER DEALERS.

E. GILMARTIN,
Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

"Jim Dietter Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory, 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY W. KRUSE.
Latest, most approved system of cutting gentleman's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. —192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Monge Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices.
231 Calhoun Street.

PRINTERS.

Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing No. 82 Clinton St.

PLUMBERS.

JAHN & MEYER,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 126 E. Lewis St., House Phone No. 826.

O'Brien & Rolfe, Practical Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Electric Fixtures; Estimates furnished.
122 Broadway. Home Phone 665.

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.,
Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 30 Baker Street.

M. F. NOLL,
Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfull furnished. 129 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 870 new.

McDONALD & YOBST,
Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
98 Wells Street. Phone 738

ROOFING & PAVING CO.

The Fort Wayne
ROOFING AND PAVING CO.
Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

RESTAURANTS.

Up-at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tiling and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application, 204 Calhoun. Phone 180

SEED STORE.

W. D. Henderson.—Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Flower Seed. Lawn Grass and Bulk Garden Seed. 67-68 S. Columbia St. Phone 144.

SANITARIUM.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM.
Lin Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

STOVES.

H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E Columbia St.

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IN THE LORD'S NAME.

A Proclamation of Revolution in the Name of Jehovah.

Christianity's Upheaval in the Family, in the Church, in Commercial Circles and Through All Walks of Life.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De Witt Talmage sets forth the tendency of religion to overthrow things that are wrong in every condition of life. The text is:

These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also.—Acts xvii, 6.

There is a wild, hallooing mob around the house of Jason, in Thessalonica. What has the man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his companions. The mob surround the house and cry: "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business. They are ruining our religion. They are actually turning the world upside down!" . . .

The cheap way for there is nothing that so interferes with sin, there is nothing so ruinous to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down, as our glorious Christianity. The fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up. The time was when men wrote books retelling them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary, and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down.

Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears, and mildness, and faultlessness, afraid of rousing people's prejudice; afraid of making somebody mad; with silken gloves, lifting the people up from the church pew into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Man afraid of religion as though it were a spirited old charger, that the people were to take astride till the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as a robust and brawny—unsawing and unsetting 10,000 things that now seem to be setting on their foundations. I have come into this house say: "I thought religion was peace." That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It gets well. Our world is horribly disordered—out of joint. It must come under an excitement, surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. I proclaim, therefore, in the name of my Lord Jesus Christ—Revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband fill by the head of the household only effect he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, as well as all the money that his wife makes; and sometimes calls the children's clothes her own. Do you tell me that he is to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be the subject to the husband. I deny it. But I say that the husband, not a despotic caricature. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will give the dominion to that one who is the most worthy of it. . . .

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go out of the back door. It will not topple the children's toys from their hands just as loud, and George will jump higher than he ever did before." It will steal from the little ones neither ball nor bat, nor hoop, nor kite. It will establish a family alliance. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of Heaven will stream upon it. The books of remembrance will record it, and tides of everlasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family after as you may have seen, where the prayer is long and a long chapter is read with tedious explanations, and the exercise keeps on until the children's knees are sore, and their bodies ache, and their restlessness is lost and for the seventh time they have counted all the rungs in the chair; but I mean a family alliance such as may have been in your father's house. You may have wandered far off in the paths of sin and darkness; but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt importuning God for your soul. That is a memory that a man never gets over. There will be a hearty, joyful family alliance in every domestic circle. . . .

You will not dare to go for to find Hannah, or Priscilla, or Lois instructing her young Timothy in the knowledge of Christ; or Mary, and Martha, and Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection around a table at which Jesus sits, as at the table of Simon, the leper, as in the house of Simon, the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all jangilings, and peace, and order, and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again: Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants, and you will find that 50 merchants have a standard of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant: "He is honest." Oh, yes," the man says, "he is honest, but he grinds the faces of his clerks. He is honest, but he takes exorbitant rates for the use of his goods. He is honest, but he loans money on land and mortgage, with the understanding that the mortgage can be called in ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins foreclosure suits, and the sheriff's sales go down, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the homestead, and creditor buys it in at half price." Honest? "When he learned the manner he knew that he would get the homestead at half price. Honest? But he goes to the insurance office to get a policy on his life, and tells the doctor that he is well, when he knows that for ten years he had had but one long. Honest? though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water but it is generous in him to do that, for to throw the water into the bargain.

Ah! my friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and of the everlasting wrong, and that is the Bible; and when that principle shall get its pry under our commercial houses, I believe that one-half of them will go over. The ruin will begin at one end of the street and it will be crash! crash! crash! all the way down to the docks. "What is the matter?" "Oh, there has been a failure in crops!" "No." "Has there been an unaccountable panic?" "No." This is the secret: The Lord God has set up His throne of judgment in the exchange. He has summoned the day of reckoning and the wicked to come before Him. What was 1873? A day of judgment! What was 1877? A day of judgment! What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until He has burned the world up before He rights a few wrongs? I tell you, nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above bond, United States security above United States security, embankment above embankment, until his property has become a great pyramid; and as he stands building at it, he thinks it never can be destroyed, but the Lord God comes and with His little finger pushes it all over.

You "built a house, and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says: "It will never do to put that beam in; it will ruin your whole building." But you put in the beam. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rook. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic: "You put a rotten beam in that strengthened, and that whole thing has got to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But 15 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all its possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you.

Here is your money-safe. The manufacturer and yourself only know how it can be opened. You have the key. You touch the lock, and the ponderous door swings back. But let me tell you that, however firmly barred and bolted your money-safe may be, you can not keep God out. He will come, somehow, into your counting-room, and He will demand: "Where did that note of hand come from? How do you account for this security? Where did you get that mortgaged from?" What does this mean? If it is all right, God will say: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Be prospered in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is wrong He will say: "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities to this life, and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves, and horse jockeys and pickpockets."

You have an old photograph of the signs on your street. Why have those signs nearly all changed within the last 30 years? Does the passing away of a generation account for it? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of honest men who go down every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities, and He has been blasting things according to the principles of eternal rectitude.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this Gospel, a falsehood, instead of being called exaggeration, equivocation, or evasion, will be branded a lie! And sealings that now sometimes go under the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses, will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses. Society will be turned inside out and upside down, and ransacked of God's wrath, and business dishonesties shall come to an end, and all double dealing; and God will overturn, and overturn, and overturn; and commercial men in all cities throw up their hands, crying out: "Thess that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will produce a revolution in our churches. The no-essential, all-holding policy of the Church of God will give way to a spirit of literal conquest. Piety in this day seems to me to be salted down just so as to keep. It seems as if the church were chiefly anxious to take care of itself, and if six hours' sermons, three-prayers and heathenism outside, we say: "What a pity!" and we put our hands in our pockets and we look around for a two-cent piece, and with a great flourish we put it upon the plate and are amazed that the world is not converted in six weeks. Suppose the powers of the world, and there are 300,000 soldiers, but of all those 300,000 soldiers, excepting ten men, were in their tents, or scouring their muskets, or cooking rations. You would say: "Of course, defeat must come in that case." It is worse than that, in the church. Instead of the 300,000 professed soldiers of Jesus Christ are cooking rations, or asleep in their tents, while only one man here and there goes out to do battle for the Lord.

"But," says some one, "we are establishing a great many missions, and I think they will save the masses." Yes, they will not. Five hundred thousand of them will not do it. They are doing a magnificent work; but every mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is saying to the rich and the well-conditioned: "If you can pay your pew rent, come to the main audience room." It is saying to the poor and the sinful: "Your rags and your sins are not good enough. If you want to get to Heaven, you will have to go the way of the mission chapel." The mission chapel has become the kitchen. Where the church does its sloppy work. There are broken dreams and shipwrecks of character in this country—gorgeously built and supported—that, even on bright, and sunshiny days, are not half, full-of well shipers, and yet they are building mission chapels, because they say some expressder implied regulation, the great masses of the people are kept out of the main audience room."

Now, I say that any place of worship which is appropriate for one class is appropriate for all classes. Let the rich and the poor meet together. The Lord the maker of them all. "Mind you that I say that mission chapels are a necessity. The very fact that they are constructed is one that speaks the final when they shall cease to be a necessity. God will rise up and break down the gates of the church that have kept back the masses, and we be to those who stand in the way! They will be trampled under foot by the infuriated nations making a highroad for Heaven.

I saw in some paper an account of a church in Boston in which, it is said, there were a great many plain people. The next week the trustees of that church came out in the paper, and said it was not so at all; "they were elegant people, and highly-conditioned people that went there." Then I criticised outright, and when I laugh, I laugh very loudly. "Those people," I said, "are afraid of the sickly sentimentality of the churches." Now, my ambition is not to preach to you so much. It seems to me that you must be fairing suitpleasly every day, and the practice of confidence all about you. You do not need the Gospel as it lays, but I do so those who never come here. Rather than be priding myself on a church in front of which there shall hang 20 splendid equipages and on the Sabbath day I would have a church by whose gates there should come a long procession of the suffering, and the stricken, and the dying, begging for admittance. You do not need the Gospel as much as they. You have good things in this life, whatever may be your future destiny, you have had a pleasant time here. But those dying populations of which I speak, by reason of their want and suffering, whatever may be their future destiny, are in perdition now, and if there be any comfort in Christ's Gospel to them, take give it to them at the institution! The pride of the church must come down. The exclusiveness of the church must come down! The financial boastings of the church must come down! If monetary success were the chief idea in the church, then I say that the present mode of conducting business is the best. If I believe that the almighty dollars, you can gain, then the present mode is the best. But if it is the saving of souls from sin and death, and bringing the mighty populations of our cities to the knowledge of God; then I say: Reorganize! It is coming fast. God is in the fire. Hear the thunderings of the small incense, as the fire is kindling as it is coming! Soon it begins to rook. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic: "You put a rotten beam in that strengthened, and that whole thing has got to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But 15 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all its possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you.

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NOT THE PLACE FOR MY BOY.

A Little Sample Battle of Whisky Reveals the Serpent Lurking in Business.

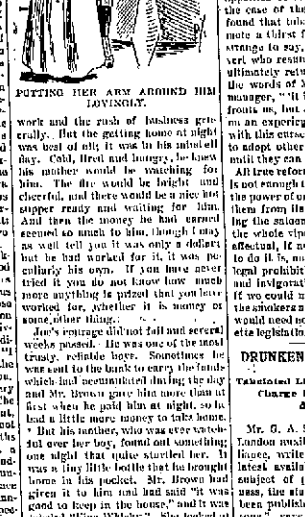
Joe Allen always was a good boy to work, especially when he could earn a little money as a result of his efforts. He often saw ways of getting a few pennies that other boys did not see or think of; so he became quite noted in this account among his brothers and sisters, and it was often said by them that he always had money.

This characteristic was not denominated, for there were many wants in the little family that could not be supplied from the small income, as the father was dead and his older brother was in college and must be kept there some way, his mother said, making economy a stern necessity.

Joe went to school, and one day he learned, among other things, that a wholesale grocer at the farther end of the city hired boys to work upon rainy days on Saturday, that being his most hurried day of all the week. He was filled with a great desire to be one of those boys, and his mother reluctantly gave her consent.

It was skimmer, and you can imagine a short, chubby fellow, with dark hair, getting up before light, for the boys were expected early, eating a hearty breakfast and going off cheerfully to work all day in the cold store, for such stores are not warmed, you know. For his lunch he could eat anything he wished, as the other boys did, which he thought was an important consideration; to choose from a whole grocery store anything he wanted. But as it was cold and as there was little time to spend in which to eat, it did not prove very satisfactory in reality.

Forgetting the unpleasant circumstances, he thoroughly enjoyed the day. He liked the hurry and bustle of the



POTTING HER ARM AROUND HIM LOVINGLY.

work and the rush of business generally. But the getting home at night was best of all; it was in his mind all day. Cold, tired and hungry, he knew his mother would be watching for him. The fire would be bright and cheerful, and there would be a nice hot supper ready and waiting for him. And then the money he had earned seemed so much to him, though I may as well tell you it was only a dollar and a half he had worked for it. It was peculiarly his own. If you have never tried to earn it you do not know how much more anything is prized that you have worked for, whether it is money or some other thing.

Joe's courage did not fail and several weeks passed. He was one of the most trusty reliable boys. Sometimes he was left in the bank to carry the funds which had accumulated during the day and Mr. Brown gave him more than at first when he paid him at night, so he had a little more money to take home. But his mother, who was ever watchful over her boy, found out something one night that quite unveiled her heart. It was a very little thing that he brought home in his pocket. Mr. Brown had given it to him and had said "it was good to keep in the house," and it was labeled "Fine Whisky." She looked at him reproachfully, too much astonished to speak. After supper she had a quiet, sensible talk with him. She found out that in the store liquor was kept for sale; there were a pile of kegs and barrels and behind them a little counter and a small flipper for customers to try the quality of each kind as they desired. "Joe," she said, putting her arm around him lovingly, "that's not the place for my boy." And Joe drew a long breath and said: "I knew you would say so, mother."—Union Signal.

NOTES OF REFORM.

Whisky is the child of vet and the brother of disease.—Ram's Horn.

In Hungary whisky is distilled from turnips, maize, potatoes and molasses.

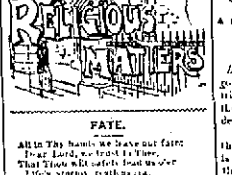
Nine-tenths of the blackberry cordial is made without blackberries, and has none of their admirable qualities.—California Wine Co. Circular.

Maj. Ingard, the African explorer, declares that the liquor traffic in Africa is an unmitigated curse, and calls upon the governments of England, Germany and France to come to some agreement which will in time effectually prohibit the importation of liquors.

Politicians have learned that it is safer to defy the church than the saloon. The saloon bulldozes, the church dozes. The saloon is in earnest, the church too largely making believe. The saloon has the courage of its convictions, the church has a conviction of its lack of courage.—The Template.

Going Home, Father.

Coming along the street lately, I met a little boy toddling on to the hand of a middle-aged man and lugging heavily after him along with him, saying: "Come home, father." When the man swayed backward in his unsteady step the boy would brace himself and pull with all his might. When he lurched the other way, as though he would fall on the boy or pitch off the sidewalk, then the lad bore up against him as hard as he could, all the time repeating: "Come home, father." The writer was so impressed with the pluckiness and alertness of the boy and how pleased he seemed to be as progress was made that, having passed them, he turned round to watch till sure that the son would get the victory that time. Then he thought how well it would be for that little boy if he would take a lesson from that father and never touch the cup himself. Such examples have been known. But, alas, how hard it is to take instructions, and depart from the demon of drink before it has gained the power to work our ruin. Let us be timely wise.—E. Cheney, M. D., in National Temperance Advocate.



FATE.

All in Thy hands we leave our fate;
Dear Lord, we trust in Thee.
That Thou will safely lead us over
Life's narrow, rocky way.
Ah! Thou canst soothe the nurse of fate
And make our life's lot bad
Or a perfect, balmy sea,
When human efforts fail.

And if the Pilot Thou shalt be
To guide our barque aright,
A safer journey we shall know,
And find a harbor bright,
When we are anchored in our home
Above, where angels dwell;
They no more fate will know
Than we have felt below.

Oh! fill our hearts with faith and trust;
Teach us to lean on Thee;
That we may make no sad mistakes,
Let us Thy wisdom see.
Then surely knowest what is best,
That are the one safe guide,
And if we trust, we comfort on.
No matter what befalls.
—Martha Eberard Lippincott, in Chicago Interior.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?

Answers to This Important Question as Given by Friends and Enemies of the Saviour.

"Pharisees, with what have ye to reproach Jesus?"

"The eateth with publicans and sinners."

"Is that all?"

"Yea."

"And you, Caiaphas, what say you to Him?"

"He is guilty; He is a blasphemer because He said: 'Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of Heaven.'"

"Pilate, what is your opinion?"

"I find no fault with this man."

"And you, Judas, who have sold your Master for silver—have you some fearful charge to hurl against him?"

"I have sinned, in that I have betrayed the innocent blood."

"And you, centurion and soldiers who led Him to the cross, what have you to say against Him?"

"Truly, this was the Son of God."

"And you, demons?"

"He is the Son of God."

"John Baptist, what think you of Christ?"

"Behold the Lamb of God."

"And you, John the Apostle?"

"He is the bright and morning Star."

"Peter, what say you of your Master?"

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

"And you, Thomas?"

"My Lord and my God."

"Paul, can have you ascertained Him what testify you of Him?"

"I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord."

"Angels of Heaven, what think ye of Christ?"

"Unto you is born a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

"And Thou, Father in Heaven, who knowest all things?"

"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Believe reader, what think you of Christ?—From the Spanish.

THE FAULTS OF FRIENDS.

Are Often Nothing More Than Defects in Qualities, Which Qualities Make Them Attractive.

There are probably few of us who do not see something in our best friends that we would like to change, but when you come to think about it you see at once that you could not make the change you desire and keep them themselves. A change in the smallest detail of disposition or mental peculiarity would probably involve such a thorough reconstruction of their make-up that they would soon lose their identity, and after they were freed from the peculiarities that sometimes annoy us we might not be half as lovable as they are. The fact is that just that particular combination of qualities makes up that particular John or Mary, and you cannot love that John or Mary in any other terms. It is strange how when some friend has died we linger on what we called his faults with a tender tenderness. The separation brings out the real element of our attachment, and we see that the peculiarities that sometimes displeased us were real factors in the winsomeness that enlists our affection. And then, too, we see that what we termed faults are often nothing more than what the French happily call "the defects of their qualities." You cannot have warm-hearted impulsive men without a certain lack of reflection; nor will without a peril of bitterness; nor love without jealousy. Then think what kind of companions most of us would make for absolutely perfect people.—Boston Watchman.

Little Sacrifices.

The angel of little sacrifices has received from Heaven, the mission of those angels of whom the prophet dreamed, who removed the stones from the road lest they should bruise the feet of travelers. There is some work to be done, and she presents herself for it, simply with the joyous manner of one who finds her happiness in so doing. How many overnights repaired by this unknown hand! How many neglected things put in their places, without any one being aware they were there! How many little joys procured for another without his ever having mentioned to anyone the happiness which they would give him! Who has known thus how to do good in secret? Who has known how to divine the secrets of the heart?—Christian Work.

Love Means Living Self.

Love is ever the gift of self. It gives that which costs us something, or it is not love. Its spirit may vary in the degree of intensity, but it is ever the same. It is always and everywhere the sacrifice of self. It is the gift of time, or of labor, or of income, or of affection; it is the surrender of reputation and of honor; it is the acceptance of sorrow and of pain for others. The warmth of the spirit of love varies with the felt sacrifice which expresses it and which it implies. Therefore the love of the divine Christ is infinite. "His love" says an apostle, "and gave Himself for me."—H. P. Liddon.

Soul Beauty.

Soul beauty wears. Some girls with blue eyes and golden hair seem very beautiful at first, but, lacking this deeper beauty, it soon fades. Beauty like that of the fair-haired Helen or Poppaea will soon fade, but the beauty of the soul, where Christ dwells, shall last to make happy the city of God.—Rev. A. M. Harvard.

Morality.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God.—Rev. Silverman.

GOD'S PROVIDENCE HELPS.

A Practical Form in Which Faith in God Nourishes or Realizes Itself in Life.

A good and saintly man, who has now gone to his rest, used to say among his friends that his troubles were not with the things of earth itself, but with Providence.

He was but one among many. "Oh, that I knew where I might find Him!" is the agonizing cry that goes up from thousands upon thousands who seem to themselves to have been wrestling alone in pain and perplexity with the mysteries and contradictions of Providence. It is a sad place to be moaning in, to have one's faith in the ruling, helping and supporting providence of God perplexed. It weakens the heart; it opens a confidence in the moral order of the world. It is as if the great hall of the universe, to whose gods and hopes and cheer our hearts were beating and our lives were moving, had suddenly stopped and thrown us back into the dead silence of a cold and barren world.

The sufferers are not the only ones to whom this soul trial comes. The spectators that are the onlookers at battle know it well enough. One often drops the hand by which he was leading us to teach His top dependent child to find for himself the paths of happy life. He lets the guiding notes die down to hush us to that inner hearing on which the notes of the divine leadership in this world will never die away. Even a tired-out age has taught us that the world, and yet shall not the footfalls of the gods." How then shall not we who from our cradles sing that "God is everywhere" invest life with its divine and providential meanings? Why should it be reserved for only rare and saintly spirits to see in life and nature the sacramental shadow of a divine love and order and succession? Why should we be the victims of endless providential bridges? Why should we speak of New man as the only man in all this century who could live, in his self-revelations, of a time when he watched the great clouds as they mounted back into the sky and threw their shadows on the earth, and thought of the glory that gilded them above, and recognized therein one of the guiding forces of those who with their faces see God?

Of all that is offered to a man in this world to make him happy it is little than money, fame, power, genius or long life, nothing is conceivable indeed many of us great patriarchs of blessedness as the humble child faith in life as providential and divine. It plants the present life deep in every need, and from things evil plucks away their poison and their bane.

The idea of life is no illusion. There is the same place for divine providence in the world that there is for God. Faith in the providential leadings of life is the practical form in which faith in God nourishes or realizes itself in life. It comes to believe that under the united hand of law there is the divine gentleness of grace and graciousness. The frame of nature needs such softening to fit it for contact with human feelings. Belief in a providential order may not solve the tough problems nor resolve the contradictions of the world's life, but it helps us to saving faith in the providential leadings that are designed to pull us through.

Beneath the storm-tossed bow of my ship of life there lies the cruel rocky shore. The wind is driving hard upon it. Shall I curse God, utter my indolence to the winds, my hatred to the rocks, and submit to shipwreck as to fate? Or shall I say, Oh wind is God's providential leading to blow me off the peril of the shore? I have foresight, will, and reason, too. I have my ship, my rudder and my sails. These winds of heaven are sent to me by my friends. I will use my sails, set my sails, and, thankful to God for His providential leadings and provisions, sweep off the dangers of the shore and out, upon safe seas once more.

And I am right, because I am in God's world of genuine, kindly leadings. The trustful, faithful heart will always have such thankful songs to sing, because such leadings are the normal order of the world. It is man's heart is set on the victories that God gives, he can come with Paul out of all his temptations and trials, his face wreathed with smiles, and on his lips the songs of "thanks to God who always giveth us the victory."

God's providence does not change the laws of nature nor the order of the world. Conflicting forces dash against each other and carry us and our fates with them into the wreck. Good and evil, sweet and bitter, mingle strangely in the cup of life. The mysterious necessities which impose these laws on life and nature are the secrets of the universe. Let they our their operations. Let they our their plan. Let they clash the dizzy, noisy brings their fate perfect peace. Sweet contentment, pious gratitude, hope, faith and a heart at ease are the results of God's providential ordering of our lives.—N. Y. Independent.

CRYSTALS, OF TRUTH.

Secrecy is sin's coat of mail.—Ram's Horn.

Those who work for a living, get nothing else.—Chicago Standard.

Self vindication never does a man any good unless he has been appalled.—Gladstone.

One does not need either grace or wealth or great influence to set a good example.—The United Presbyterian.

The worst tendency could not wish to do us more harm than by fostering resentment in our souls.—N. Y. Observer.

He who lives in the habitual contemplation of immortality cannot be in bondage to time or enslaved by transitory temptations.—F. W. Robertson.

Since the Son of Man has suffered sufferers can never be a proof that life has been given for nought nor that our existence has been a failure.—Wilfred Monod.

Every man is the architect of his eternal fortune. The divine constitution of our nature put it into our power to have a Heaven or a hell on earth in our own hearts.—Rev. M. C. Peters.

Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God.—Rev. Silverman.

The true centers of moral progress are not great cities or great churches, but individuals. Every man is a center of influence, and has a circle of influence.—Phillips Brooks.

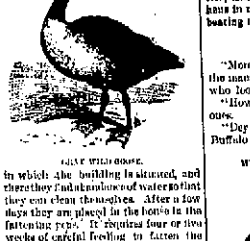
GOLD IN THE GOOSE.

CLEAN FOWLS ALWAYS ON DRESS PARADE.

Plenty of Pure Water and the Best of Food—Healthy Geese Fatten Rapidly and Are Easily Marketed—An Ideal Goose Farm.

There is a growing impression that American poultry raisers have been neglecting the geese. Of the seven standard breeds the gray wild variety is extremely rare. Those geese have a rather small head, small bill, sharp at the point and long, slender neck, sunky in appearance. The back is long and rather narrow, and is arched from neck to tail; breast, full and deep, and body long and seem what slender. The wings are long, large and powerful, and the thighs are rather scant. The head of the male goose is black with a white stripe nearly encircling the side of the face. The breast is light gray, which grows darker as it approaches the legs; the plumage of the under-parts of the body from the legs to the tail is white. The wings are dark gray; primaries dusky black, showing only a dark gray color when the wing is folded; secondaries are brown, tips of a lighter shade than the primaries. The tail feathers are glossy black, and the thighs are gray. The shanks, toes and webs are black. The eyes are black.

A goose farm of unusual interest is that of Sol Readder of Cynthia, Ky., on the Licking river, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. Mr. Hunaker has erected a large wooden building about 50 feet square and 180 feet long. It is two stories high. The floors slant gradually to the center so that they can be flooded and thus kept clean. There are troughs placed at convenient points to hold the feed for the geese. At present there are 3,200 geese in this building in different stages of the fattening process. They are gathered from all parts of the state, and when they arrive their average weight is from four to eight pounds. They are first placed in the large yard



GRAY WILD GOOSE.

in which the building is situated, and thereby they get abundance of water until they can clean themselves. After a few days they are placed in the boxes in the fattening pens. It requires four or five weeks of careful feeding to fatten the geese. The establishment has a steam corn mill and corn sheller. The corn is purchased from the farmers in the neighborhood and is shelled and ground into meal. The cobs are dried, about to the furnace and make enough fuel to run the machinery. The meal is mixed into a dough and in that form fed to the geese.

"A goose is the cleanest fowl alive," says Mr. Hunaker. "I have been in the poultry business since 1871, have handled all kinds of domestic fowl and have studied their habits closely and have never seen anything which equals the geese in cleanliness. They are constantly at work keeping their feathers clean, and if they have plenty of water they are never seen except when fit for dress parade. They are equally careful regarding their food. On one occasion one bought a lot of corn which had moulded, and the geese would not eat the dough made from it, nor will they eat dough after it has soured. On this account we have to be very careful to mix up no more dough than the geese will eat in a day.

"Another peculiar thing about geese is that they eat a great deal more some days than they do on others. For instance, it frequently requires 50 or 60 buckets of dough a day to a given pen, while at other times a dozen buckets of geese. Then for a few days they will probably not eat more than a dozen buckets. When they have plenty of water and wholesome food, geese fatten rapidly and have no disease, but unless they have an opportunity to keep clean and have pure food they die rapidly.

"They are sold by the thousand averages when fat from 14 to 28 pounds a piece. We sell our geese in only one market—New York city. They are shipped in poultry cars and are furnished with an abundance of water and cornmeal dough while they are on the way. The reason they are shipped alive is that Hebrews may not purchase them after they are killed. Last year we shipped about 12,000 geese to New York city, and this year we will handle 15,000. The capacity of our house is between 5,000 and 6,000. It requires three men to attend the corn sheller and the mill and to feed the geese. We have water-works connections and keep the house nice and clean by flooding the floors, and we keep the geese supplied with all the fresh water they need."

Fat Hens' Eggs Seldom Hatch.

A correspondent of The English Poultry Gazette says he has been watching his hens and their eggs and the hatching of their eggs and has discovered that the eggs of the abnormally fat hen seldom hatch. The chicken died about the tenth or twelfth day of incubation. The eggs from the most active and healthy hens hatched true and often a day or two in advance of time. Invariably the egg from the sleepy, lazy hen hatches late. He has two hens whose eggs he has never found fertile, though he has mated them with different roosters, and they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarreling and beating the others.

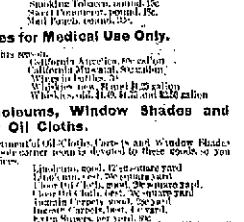
A Weak Country.

"Morocco is certainly governed after the manner of the calendar," said he who loved to.

"How's that?" asked the inquisitive one.

"Day after day," said the speaker.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Which Was Rarely Often Too.



"How did you first find out that you loved me, darling?"

"I found myself getting angry every time pa called you an 'idiot.'"—Ally Slopez.

FRUIT-HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of handling our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get an honest, fresher roast than is possible to get when it is put up and shipped in packages. It is quite as cheap to our customers and a much better article.

Green Rio, fair leg., 10c lb | Green Rio, very leg., 12c lb
Roasted Rio, 12c lb | Roasted Rio Extra, 15c lb
Mixed Couch Coffee in packages, 12c lb | Old Government Java, 25c lb
Club Mocha, mixed, old-fashioned, 30c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 5c lb | Standard Granulated, 6c lb
Extra Yellow C, 5½ lb | Best Granulated, 6c lb
Golden Syrup, 40c gal | Best Powdered, 6c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on wholesale, but our prices are no higher. The market is very unsettled, and we are not sure that we can keep them at present prices. This is the result of a regular meeting of the trade. Owing to consideration of the fact that, we can purchase in large lots direct from the importers in this way we are to save a large percentage to our customers. Regular 50c Tea, Our Price 40c lb
Gunpowder, good, 25c | Gunpowder, fine, 30c
Gunpowder, best, 40c | Imperial, good, 25c
Imperial, fine, 30c | Imperial, best, 40c
Japan, very fine, 30c | Japan, very fine, 50c
Oolong, good, 30c | Oolong, fine, 40c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are now much higher than last year, but we have a large stock and will not advance prices. Extra California Tomatoes, 2s, 10c
Best Red Cherries, 2s, 10c | Extra Fine Peaches, 2s, 10c
California Corn, 10c | California Pears, 10c can
Hamilton Brand, Sweet Oak Peas, 10c | Hamilton Brand, Sweet Corn, 10c
Hamilton Apricots, 10c | Early Rose Potatoes, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Italian Prunes, 5c lb | Evaporated Apples, 10c lb
California Raisins, 4c lb | Apricots, 15c lb
California Seedless Raisins, 5c lb | Nectarines, 15c lb
California Prunes, good, 5c lb | Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb | Extra Choice Prunes, 10c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per bottle, 25c | New Orleans Molasses, extra, 15c
Log Cabin Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c | Fancy Molasses, 25c gal
Golden Drip, per bottle, 20c | Sugar Syrup, 20c gal

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.00 | Mackerel, kit, 35c
Family White Fish, half bbl., $2.00 | Holland Herring, 15c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $3.00 | Scotch Herring, 25c
No. 1 White Fish, bbl., $6.00 | Labrador Herring, 5 and 10c lb. 70c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 25c gallon | Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Family White Fish, 40c gallon | Linseed Oil, raw, 45c gallon
Fish Oil, 50c gallon | Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 30c gallon | Lard Oil, 85c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 5c lb | Lemon Drops, 10c lb
Pure Cream Candy, 5c lb | Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Fancy Mixture, 7c lb | Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Cream Bar, 7c lb | Wintergreen Lozenges, 10c lb
Fine Mixture, 10c lb | Gum Drops, 10c lb, or candy in a number of years

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c | Fine Cut, 35c lb
Fine Cut, best,

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MAY. 7, 1898.

WAS A GREAT GAME.

The Veteran Ball Player Tells of His Troubles in Kansas.

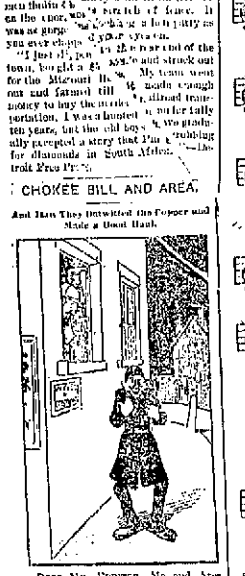
"When I had that clothing store in Kansas," said the veteran baseball player, "I met my financial Waterloo. In the meeting of local bills and selling expenses I had given up my watch, my diamond pin and even the extra suit that I had with me. When I was just ready to make unconditional surrender and tell the boys we were stranded, a local manager from the next town on the schedule told me that I could make a great killing over there.

"The people are wild," he told me enthusiastically. 'We've fooled in a Yankee here, and the only infielder that is not making it 40. We'll have ten people from three counties, and you'll make a freight carload of money. But I'll give you a tip. Let the women in free. Invite them all and urge them to come. It'll be a great hit.'

"I followed his advice. The people streamed in by every road entering the town. That field was jammed till we had to rope in playing room and make [illegible] ground rules. I went gleefully [illegible] and found that the total receipts were $8.75, while the turnstile registered about 10,000 people. But practically all women, the they were [illegible] my seat in the freezer much than I [illegible] of blue. I on the floor, was [illegible] a hot patty as was gorgeous [illegible] system you ever chipped [illegible] the near end of the "I just d[illegible] town, bought a $[illegible] for the Missouri [illegible] out and fattened till [illegible] money to buy the [illegible] railroad transportation. I was a landed [illegible] ally accepted a story that I [illegible] for diamonds in South Africa [illegible] trait Free Press.

CHOKEE BILL AND AREA.

And How They Outwitted the Copper and Made a Good Haul.



DEER MR. DOOLTER—My pal Area Smudger you lootin a dressmaker's shop when a copper twigged us. O'course when I seed his nibs spandin chuckin there it made me feel a bit blue. I got a flutter and was anant ter make a remark ter 'im why it when I seed a better game.

Grabbin 'old of one of them ladies' dress stands wot was standin reticent, I took 'im just as he was busy larkin, and gently clapped it over 'is carcass.

Well, I never seed a turf die such a sudden death in me life. "E looks werry pretty now 'e's muzzled, don't 'e? see Area. And wiv that we went to col. Fer 'rouble. CHOKEE.
—Comic Cuts.

Horrelese.

Hicks—Talking about horreless carriages, we've got one up at our place.

Wicks—You can

Wicks—All right. I'll come up this afternoon.

Hicks—Not to-day. You'll have to wait, you know, till we have bought a horse.—Boston Transcript.

Terrible.

Rude Boy—Did you hear of the awful fight on the liner

Bellhop—No. What was it—a collision?

Rude Boy—Why, it was terrible. Two [illegible] Pullman head—Tribune.

Long Time Ago.

"Why is it," asked the [illegible] "that we always [illegible] when we [illegible]?"

"I guess it's because it was [illegible] ago," replied the [illegible]

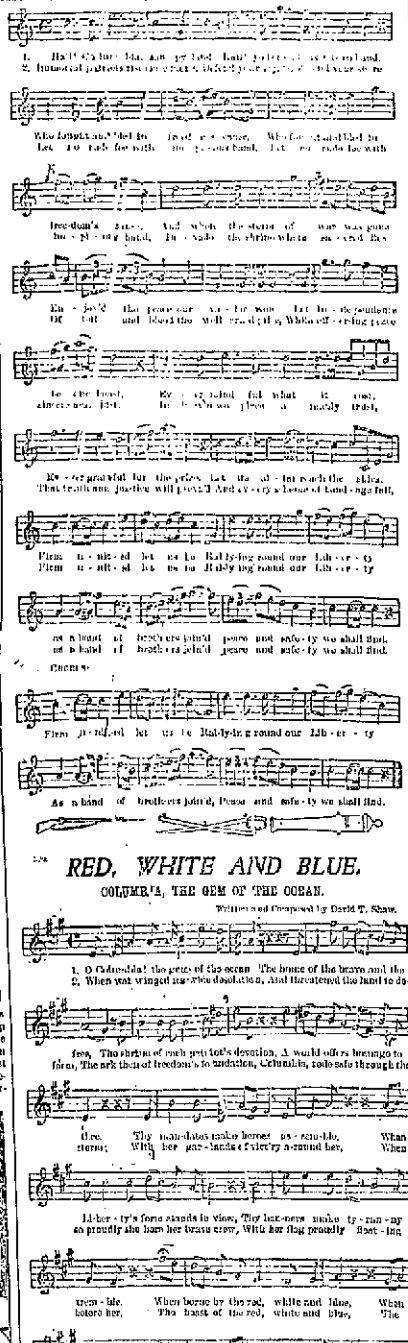
"Why, I suppose it was [illegible] when you [illegible]

Chilly.

"How [illegible]

"Many degrees [illegible] when sun is dressed for [illegible] to see wagon."—New York Journal.

HAIL! COLUMBIA.

["Hail! Columbia" was written [illegible] and first sung at a children's celebration in the Park Street church at Boston July 4, 1798.]

1. Hail! Co-lum-bia, hap-py land! Hail! [illegible]
2. [illegible]

Who fought and bled in Free-dom's cause, Who [illegible] Hail! Co-lum-bia, happy land! Hail! [illegible]

Free-dom's [illegible] And when the storm of war was gone En-joy'd [illegible] Pre-sid-ing hand, Hail! [illegible]

En-joy'd the peace that now we see; Let In-de-pendence Of Lot and liberty the well-earn'd [illegible] While off-spring [illegible]

Be ever loved, Ev-er-y mind feel what it owes, Ev-er-y [illegible] In their own [illegible] [illegible]

Ev-er-grateful for the prize, Let the al-tar reach the skies. Firm u-nit-ed let us be Rall-y-ing round our Lib-er-ty Firm u-nit-ed let us be Rall-y-ing round our Lib-er-ty

As a band of brothers join'd, Peace and safe-ty we shall find.

Chorus:

Firm u-nit-ed let us be Rall-y-ing round our Lib-er-ty

As a band of brothers join'd, Peace and safe-ty we shall find.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.

Written and Composed by David T. Shaw.

1. O Columbia! the gem of the ocean The home of the brave and the
2. When war winged its wide desolation, And threatened the land to de-

free, The shrine of each pat-riot's devotion, A world offers homage to thee. Thy mandates make heroes as-cend-ing, Columbia, Columbia, to-day through the

three. Thy mandates make heroes as-cend-ing, When brave by the red, white and blue, When

storm; With her gal-lant shi[illegible] fi[illegible]-ry a-round her, When

Lib-er-ty's form stands in view, Thy ban-ners make ty-ran-ny so proudly she bore her brave crew, With her flag proudly float-ing

brave by the red, white and blue, When borne by the red, white and blue, Thy

before her. The boast of the red, white and blue, Thy

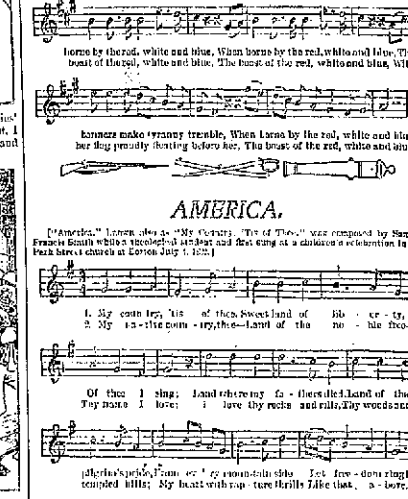
borne by the red, white and blue, When borne by the red, white and blue, Thy

boast of the red, white and blue, The boast of the red, white and blue, With

banners make tyranny tremble, When borne by the red, white and blue, her flag proudly floating before her, The boast of the red, white and blue!

AMERICA.

["America," known also as "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was composed by Samuel Francis Smith while a theological student and first sung at a children's celebration in the Park Street church at Boston July 4, 1832.]



1. My coun-try, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of li-ber-ty,
2. My na-tive coun-try, thee—Land of the no-ble free—

Of thee I sing; Land where my fa-thers died! Land of the Thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and

pilgrim's pride, From ev'-ry mountain-side Let free-dom ring! templed hills; My heart with rap-ture thrills Like that a-bove.

6. Let music swell the breeze And ring from all the trees Sweet freedom's song; Let mortal tongues awake; Let all that breathe partake; Let rocks their silence break; The sound prolong.

4. Our fathers' God, to thee, Author of liberty, To thee we sing; Long may our land be bright With freedom's holy light; Protect us by thy might, Great God our King.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

["The Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key, who composed the British attack upon Fort Mc[illegible] in 1814 and was [illegible] of the army and navies floating over the fort after dawn; but at night, [illegible] the flag was [illegible]

1. O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hailed at the
2. On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haughty host in dread
3. And where is that band who so vauntingly swore That the havoc of war and the
4. O thus be it ever when free-men shall stand Between their lov'd home and the

twilight's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming, And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there, O say does the

HAIL COLUMBIA.

And found on the staging steel,
When the rattling loads from the aerated tanks
Are hurling their deathless rain,
Let them ask we told Lord Leigh in the trading world,
Up, up with the Queen of the Ocean!
Remember, remember the Maine!"

—Rufus Chapin in the New York Herald.

A VETERAN'S LAMENT.

Oh, for the boys of the old brigade
Who fought in the ranks of the gallant Lee,
Who shared their columns when Sherman
[illegible]
Across the ground for the sacred
[illegible]
And [illegible] and [illegible] old and gladly
Were ever in the van of the old brigade.

Oh, for the days of the old Lee's
And [illegible] be my wish that I
Were [illegible] [illegible], I hide to hide,
And [illegible] under our fires are near!
But here, in the old sun and shading they're
Laid,
And [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

Oh, for the boys of the old brigade
And [illegible] [illegible]
From a thousand graves like broken
[illegible]
And touch to the old-[illegible]
Like [illegible] they march and the shadows
[illegible]
The ghosts of the boys of the old brigade.

And that is the boys of the old brigade
And [illegible] [illegible]
Blow over our graves in the night's arrayed
For [illegible] over the old brigade.
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE SUMMONS OF THE DRUM

Hark, I hear the tramp of thousands
And the [illegible] [illegible]
Lo, a nation's flower is here gathered
Round the [illegible], storming drum,
Saying, "Christ,
Freedom, comes,
Are you ready?
Are you willing to endure?
Let the drum
Answer with its voice!"
You may [illegible] the sum to prove it," said
The Yankee answering drum.

Then they answered, looking, flaring,
Some in faith and doubting some,
Still a tramp of war was drumming
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum
Lay, awakening,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing
Answered, "Lord, we come!"
—Bret Harte.

A WAR SONG.

To arms! To arms! to sing a song of arms!
The bugle sounds the call.
The roar of battle's on the breeze.
Our gallant boys plant the stars
We're ready, now and all!

A Spartan spirit fills each [illegible]
And [illegible] upon the gale.
Our living continuous [illegible]
Upon the sea, on land and hills,
Is enlarged with true faith!

The stars and stripes our [illegible],
For Hope our [illegible],
We'll swift avenge our shipmates' death.
Spain's cowardice our every breath
And Right her tall we [illegible]!

We'll strike with our [illegible] tolls,
Teach tyrants to [illegible]
Or [illegible] by force of arms the wrong,
In God our trust, in justice strong.
Till liberty shines!

We'll strike with our each [illegible] gun
And thus [illegible] [illegible]
Rain death upon Spain's vaunted fleet
An extermination of non sleet
And pave their decks with dead.

As bravely speed our gallant tars
Across the [illegible]
We'll hasten from the thousand marts,
Annihilate the hordes of Spain
And set poor Cuba free!

—David James Grant.

THE OLD COTTAGE CLOCK.

Oh, the old, old clock of the household stock
Was the Delphian string and neutral!
Its hands, though old, had a touch of gold,
And its chime sang till the sweetest,
'Twas a monitor, too, though its words were few,
For they lived, though restless stirred,
And its voice, still strong, warned old and young
When the noise of life subsided
Each night at nine, quick, quick! to bed!
For how I've given warning!
Up, up and go, or else, you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning!"

A friendly voice was that old clock
As it stood in the corner, smiling,
And blessed the time, with a merry chime,
The wintry hours beguiling.
But a sorrow fell on me that thrasano clock
As it walked in shrunk lonely
When the news reached [illegible] of a thursday way
And the early one blew coldly.
"Pack, pack!" it said. "Quick, out of bed,
For thou I've given warning!
You'll never hear health, you'll never rise
again,
Unless you're up soon in the morning!"

Still hourly the second goes round and round,
Within [illegible] ever,
While faces are cast for the bright days fled
And [illegible] [illegible]
Its heart beats on, though hearts are gone
From younger feet and younger.
Its hands still move, though hands are low
As closed as earth no longer.
"Pack, pack!" it said. "To the churchyard bell
The grave hath given warning!
Up, up and rise to the sacred skies
And enter a heavenly morning!"
—New York Ledger.

A "Lucky" Lawyer.

Numerous instances are given of the power that Mr. Rufus Choate possessed over a jury, concealing it even at the time he was exercising it with the most potent effect. Mr. E. P. Whipple instances two notable cases of this kind. One resolute juryman said to another as he entered the "box":

"Now, mind you, there is one man in this crowd who will not give a verdict for the client of that man Choate. Why, sir, he is the great corrupter of juries. I know all his arts. He is engaged by fellows who wish to subvert justice between man and man. I hate him with my whole heart and soul!"

When the verdict was given for Choate's client, with hardly a discussion in the jury room, the worker was expressed that this obstinate member of the conclave agreed so readily with the rest.

"Oh," he said, "the case was a plain one. Choate was right this time, and you know it would have been scandalous for me to violate justice because I had a prejudice against the person who supported it. Let him appear before us in a case where he is palpably wrong, and I will show you that I'm all right. He never can humbug me!"

On another occasion a hard headed, strong hearted, well educated farmer was one of a jury that gave five verdicts in succession for Choate's clients. He said:

"I did not think much of his flights of fancy, but I considered him a very lucky lawyer, for there was not one of those five cases that came before us where he wasn't on the right side."

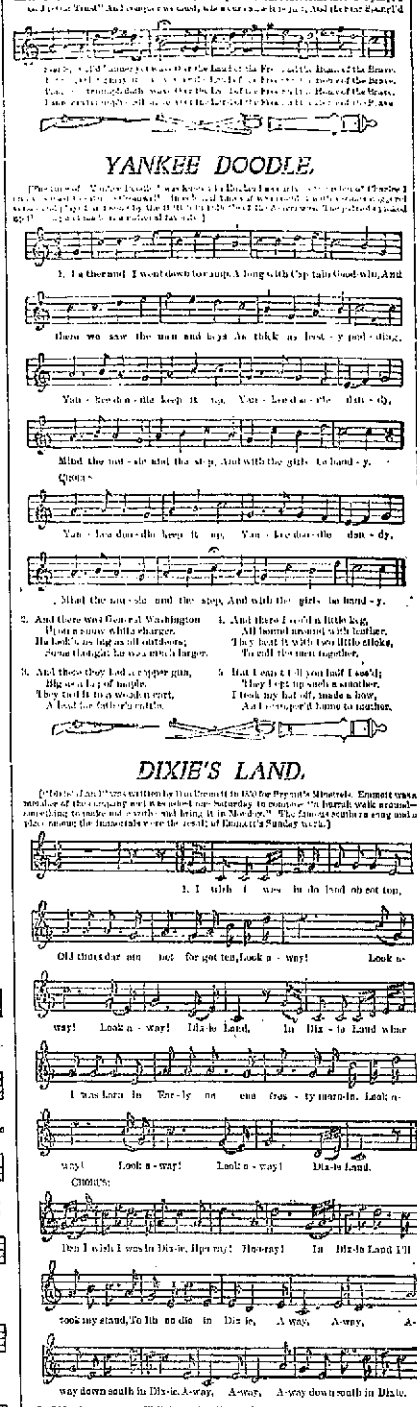
Household Helps.

"We nearly perished in our flat last night."

"What was the matter?"

"Our supply of canned air gave out."
—New York World.

DIXIE'S LAND.

[Edwin Arden Peters contributed to the Detroit Sunday Mercury. Emmett was a member of the company and was asked one Saturday to produce "a burnt wool song or something to make us all mirth—and bring it in Monday." The famous southern song and a place among the immortals were the result of Emmett's Sunday work.]

1. I wish I was in de land ob cot ton,
2. Now here's a health to the next old mis-sus,
3. His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaver,
4. New here's a health to the next old mis-sus,
5. Dar's buckwheat cakes an Injun butter,

Old times dar-am not forgot-ten, Look a-way! Look a-

All de gals dat want to kiss us; Look away! etc.,

But dey look'd as if dey'd seen a ghost, Look away! etc.

But if you want to drive away sorrow Come and hear dis song tomorrow; Look away! etc.

Makes you fat or a mek fatter; Look away! etc.

Don look it down an tarnish your grandfo, Ye Dixie's land I'm bound in trabble; Look away! etc.

way! Look a-way! Dixie Land. In Dix-ie Land where

I was born in Ear-ly on one fros-ty morn-in, Look a-

way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dixie Land.

Chorus:

Den I wish I was in Dixie, Hoo-ray! Hoo-ray! In Dix-ie Land I'll

took my stand, To lib an die in Dix ie, A way, A-way, A-

way down south in Dix-ie, A-way, A-way, A-way down south in Dixie.

CUBA LIBRE.

Comes a cry from the Cuban water,
From the storm, stoic Achilles,
From the lost Atlantian kingdom,
Drowned to hide its shame and sorrow
Comes a cry of parallel anguish
Like her Spanish foe. Hear her cry!
Shall she live, or shall she perish?
Shall she rule, or shall she die?

She shall live, she shall be free!
She shall live, and she shall be,
Free as sea, as the roaring wind and free,
From the Morrow to the [illegible]
Full of strife! Let it be written
Blood for blood and life for life!
Let the sentence be committed
Slave and [illegible] to the knife!

Once we fought our fathers of free dom,
Lifeless they sleep in their dark cave
Still the sound of our warning keel them,
Speak to their tombs and rise to free.
Down their cradles! Let, oh, let them, drown
all fear,
Tell our cause could have a voice,
Ah, those men think, who will go beyond here!
Oh, those soldiers of his thought!

And the land that forget their fathers?
And the hand and arm for arms
Will be cursed from age to age!
Curse of curses! Let it remember
All who [illegible] [illegible]
Let it be [illegible]
Let it be [illegible]
Let it be